

Showdown Is Seen Near On Funds for Jobless

Hearings Before House Group to Begin Next Week

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, March 27.—Developments on the unemployment relief front move rapidly today toward a showdown by next week, when hearings before the House Appropriations Committee on funds for WPA will get started.
At a conference of administration officials in the White House, Col. F. C. Harrington, WPA Commissioner, was designated to present the President's relief estimates to the committee. Others who attended the conference with the President were Federal Works Administrator John Carmody and Budget Director Harold Smith.
Neither White House Secretary Stephen Early nor those present at the White House party would discuss the amount of the WPA appropriation for the new fiscal year beginning July 1 which Harrington was instructed to recommend.
So far there has been no indication from administration spokesmen that they have revised the drastically inadequate grant of \$1,000,000,000 for WPA proposed by the President in his budget message as a result of the slump in production and the sharp drop in employment.
But if there was no new information forthcoming from the White House or from officials in charge of relief as to administration recommendations, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins shed some interesting light on the unemployment situation.

MILLION LOSE JOBS
In a statement on unemployment in non-agricultural industries, Miss Perkins revealed that the decline of employment during January, in which 1,160,000 workers lost their jobs, was still continuing.
She said that there were 50,000 fewer workers employed in mid-February than in January. These figures were particularly significant because there is usually a seasonal increase during this period.
Discussions of the new WPA appropriation were started as government officials were rounding out their administration of this year's grant by firing hundreds of thousands of WPA workers.
On Monday, April 1, 250,000 WPA workers will be fired. These discharges will be followed by slashes on May 1 and June 1 with a total of 800,000 definitely scheduled to get pink slips.
While there is considerable sentiment among liberal Congressmen as well as in labor and unemployed ranks for a deficiency appropriation to forestall these slashes, it is considered extremely unlikely that the

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Permit Is Won For Union Sq. May Day Rally
Committee to Press for Permission to March Down Fifth Ave.

The Provisional May Day Committee announced yesterday that the Committee, representing more than 200,000 members of trade unions, has been granted a permit from the Park Department for the May Day Demonstration in Union Square. The refusal of the Police Dept. to grant a permit for the use of Fifth Ave. for the parade will again be taken up.
Morris Gainer, the Chairman of the May Day Committee said that plans for the erection of the reviewing stand and the grandstand on the North Plaza of Union Square, are already complete. Mr. Gainer is president of the Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators, Local 906, A. F. of L.
"The Committee will not accept the arbitrary decision of Deputy Chief Di Martino in denying the use of Fifth Avenue for the annual May Day Parade," Mr. Gainer said today, "the United May Day Conference will take action on this matter at its conference that is being held this Saturday afternoon at the Hotel Capital. We are determined that hundreds of thousands of men, women, and children will have the opportunity to pour into Union Square from Fifth Avenue in their annual demonstration. We are convinced that the Police Department will revoke this undemocratic decision."

Worthy of Contempt --- and Protest
An Editorial
THE Herald Tribune blusteringly demands to know how much longer the Communist Party will have contempt for the Dies Committee.
The answer is simple: just as long and to the same degree as the Dies Committee has contempt for the Constitution of the United States and for the civil rights of the American people.
Do Mr. Dies, the Herald Tribune and other war makers seriously believe that they can terrorize responsible leaders into handing over membership lists so that tens of thousands of workers may be blacklisted and fired from their jobs? Do they think we have forgotten Dies' repeated boasts of how he was going to drive all Communist workers out of the factories?
Above all, do the backers of Mr. Dies think that the Communist Party is going to provide him with a precedent whereby he can proceed to demand the membership lists of the trade unions, the Knights of Columbus, the Masons, and other organizations whose members would be discriminated against by prejudiced employers if their affiliations were known?
When the Dies Committee was asking for more funds in January, it tearfully promised to reform. Those liberals who may have been taken in by these promises, are wiser now. The events of the past few days show that it is

Evicted After 36 Years



Irving Gross, 18 years a paralytic, is shown in moving van after being carried from his home of 36 years at 189 Second St., during an eviction for non-payment of rent. Gross was taken care of for the night by friends.

Spain Refugees Being Deported, France Admits

Admission Shatters Stand Taken by Reissig, Pro-Ally N. Y. Post, Others, Who Opposed Fight to Save Victims

PARIS, March 27.—A spokesman for the Reynaud government announced today that all concentration camps for Spanish refugees would be closed in four days.
By the end of March all refugees in the camps would be "repatriated" to Spain, or "absorbed" in French industrial and other pursuits.

French Consul To Be Picketed Again Friday
Mass Demonstration Is Called for 5 P.M. to Defend Refugees

Mass picketing of the French Consulate at 610 Fifth Ave., Rockefeller Center, will be renewed tomorrow at 5 P.M.
The picket call was sent out yesterday by the Emergency Conference to Save Spanish Refugees, when cables reported that the French Government had ordered the closing of refugee concentration camps and the deportation of refugees to Franco Spain by the end of March.
"There is only four days left to save these fighters for freedom," said Felice Clark, secretary of the Greater New York Committee of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, an important affiliate of the Emergency Conference.

Some 345,000 have left France already. About 155,000 remain. Thousands of veterans were forced into the Foreign Legion, by threats that they would be sent back to Spain otherwise and their families likewise.
Some 54,000 others were put into Spanish Work Corps, under guard.

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India Congress in Open Break With Britain

Patna Resolution Calls for Complete Liberty, Condemns War

LONDON, March 27 (UP).—The All-India National Congress informed the India League in London today that the Patna resolution "represents a complete break with the British internal and foreign policy."
Jawaharlal Nehru, leader of the Congress, cabled the India League that the resolution passed at the annual session of Congress in Ramgarh "finally clarifies our objective and our attitude to war."
The resolution calls for Indian independence, free of British control and attacks the British for bringing India into the European war without consulting the Indian people.

Khaksar Leader Jailed in India Pending Trial

NEW DELHI, India, March 27 (UP).—Allama Mashraqui, an Indian who studied for three years at Oxford and became the leader of 400,000 militant Khaksars, was in jail today.
His arrest under defense of India regulations followed demonstrations at Lahore in which 28 persons were killed. He was expected to be tried soon. [The casualties resulted when British troops fired on demonstrators.]
The strike of mill hands in the Bombay area continued, but owners, after negotiations with strikers, agreed to submit the case to arbitration. An estimated 500,000 persons have participated in the strike.

Berlin Arms Factory Is Reported Aflame

BERLIN, Thursday, March 28 (by telephone to United Press).—The Berlin fire department, aided by rain and snow, early today brought under control a fire which raged for two hours in a factory reportedly manufacturing small arms munitions but which is described officially as an electrical products plant.

House Slashes Funds For Wage-Hour Division

WASHINGTON, March 27 (UP).—The House today upheld, by 148 to 115, a \$1,038,000 cut in the Wage-Hour Administration's 1941 funds.
The vote came on an amendment by Rep. Joseph E. Casey, D. Mass., to restore that amount, which was eliminated by the House Appropriations Committee.
President Roosevelt's budget requested \$5,865,000 for salaries of the Wage-Hour Division. The committee cut it to \$4,830,000.
Casey told the House that a vote on his amendment "is a vote either for the Wage-Hour division or against it."
"If that law isn't efficiently and effectively enforced, it ought to go off the books," he said, adding that the reduction proposed by the committee would require a 33 per cent cut in personnel and make it "impossible" to enforce the statute.

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Mayor Agrees to Recommend City Honor Union Contracts After Transit Unification

Newark CIO Urges Recall Of Cromwell

Council Backs Labor's Own Slate in Elections

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, March 27.—The Greater Newark Industrial Council, CIO, took action against the war-inciting speech of James H. R. Cromwell, United States Minister to Canada, by passing a resolution last night, demanding his immediate recall.
Ernest Avidon, president of the Council, condemned the speech and received the unanimous support of the membership when he proposed another resolution calling for the independent political action of labor in New Jersey by running its own candidates for Governor and Senator.

In view of the fact that Cromwell plans to run as Senator of the State in the next election and both political parties support the same reactionary programs, the Council framed the resolution in the form of instruction to its delegates to Labor's Non-Partisan League of New Jersey convention which will be held April 7.
The Council threw its support behind labor's demonstration for peace action, planned for April 5 at the Mosque Theatre here. Another resolution was passed calling upon Mayor Eisenstein of Newark to designate April 5 as Peace Day.

U. S. Ambassador on Tour of Soviet Union
MOSCOW, March 27.—United States Ambassador Laurence A. Steinhardt is leaving here tomorrow for a two-week trip through Southern Russia to get acquainted with the country. It will be his first such journey since his arrival here last August.
The Ambassador will travel by regularly scheduled trains and plans stops at Kiev, Rostov, Tiflis, Batumi and Odessa, touching the shores of both the Caspian and Black seas. He said his journey had no political significance.

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Union Leaders and Mayor Confer



CIO President John L. Lewis and Transport Workers Union President Michael J. Quill are shown above as they met with Mayor LaGuardia at the office of the Director of the Budget at Municipal Building yesterday. (Left to right) Mayor LaGuardia and Mr. Lewis (seated) and John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation and Mr. Quill (standing).

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Ask FDR to Give Pledge Against U.S. Entry in War

Committee for April 6 Demonstration Calls on President to Declare Himself Against U. S. Entry into Conflict

President Roosevelt was asked yesterday to observe the 23rd anniversary of America's entrance into the first world war by declaring himself opposed to participation by the United States in the present European war.
The request was made by the New York Peace Committee for April 6, an organization of 134 religious, labor, youth, civic and fraternal groups, which is staging an anti-war rally in Madison Square Park one week from this Saturday.

In a letter signed by Frederick N. Myers, Peace Committee Secretary, the President was asked "for an expression of your determination to work to prevent any sacrifice of American lives in the present European struggle."
The letter described the coming demonstration as "the first organized attempt to give forceful expression to the anti-war sentiments of the American people."
"To date," the letter continues, "the war-makers have had much the best of the show. Their propaganda is carried fully and widely in the country's newspapers; their spokesmen are some of the biggest industrialists in the Western Hemisphere."
"You know and we know, however, that they do not express the sentiments of the overwhelming majority of the American people—sentiments which are wholly against any form of participation by our people in the slaughter which is bound to come on the

New Cabinet Is Formed In Finland
HELSINKI, March 27 (UP).—Finland's war cabinet resigned today and a new one was announced immediately to take up the work of peacetime reconstruction.
The new cabinet contains five new names. Premier Risto Ryti remained at the head of the government, Foreign Minister Vaino A. Tanner moved over to the post of Minister of Food and Supply, and Mauno Pekkala was retained as Finance Minister. The other members:

Foreign Affairs—Prof. Rolf Johan Witting.
Justice—Oskari Lehtonen (Union Party).
Interior (retained)—Ernst von Born (Swedish Party).
Defense—Major General Rudolf Walden.
Education—Pastor Antti Kukkonen (Agrarian Party).
Agriculture (retained)—Two ministers, Pekka Vile Kallio and Juho Kivisto (Agrarian Party).
Communications (retained)—Vaino Veikko Salo (Social Democratic Party).
Public Works—Karl Erik Ekholm (Social-Democratic Party).
Trade and Industry (retained)—Vaino Aleksanteri Kotilainen.
Social Affairs (retained)—Karl August Fagerholm (Social Democratic Party).

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Quill and Staff to Meet with Transportation Board Today

UNION STANDS FIRM

TWU Threatened Full Strike to Protect Workers' Gains

Faced with the certainty of an immediate total transit strike, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday reversed his position barring union contracts on the "el" and subway lines after municipal unification and yielded to demands of CIO leader John L. Lewis and the Transport Workers Union to recommend to the Board of Transportation assumption by the city of the present BMT and IRT union contracts.
Michael J. Quill, TWU international president, and his staff will meet with the Board of Transportation at 11 A.M. today to take up matters of transferring union contract responsibility to the city.
Issues arising from the contracts, which expire in June, 1941, will be "subject to judicial decision," the Mayor said.
While the Transport Union was poised for an immediate strike to enforce labor contract obligations when the city takes over the transit lines, the Mayor conferred for two and a half hours in the office of the Budget Director with Lewis, Quill and other union leaders.

STATEMENT TO PRESS
The conference ended at 1 P.M. The press was summoned. In the presence of the CIO leaders the Mayor read a statement pledging that no transit employees would lose their jobs by reason of demolition of the 2nd and 9th Ave. "els" and concluding the sentence:
"I therefore recommend to the Board (Board of Transportation) the assumption of the contracts and any issue arising from said contracts to be subject to judicial decision."
When the Mayor finished speaking, John L. Lewis, who was seated at the conference table, arose and said:
"We are of the opinion that this conference resulted in substantial progress."
"We understand that Mayor LaGuardia, by this statement, recommends the assumption of the existing contracts of the Transport Workers Union in their terms and conditions, subject only to judicial decision."
"The representatives of the Transport Workers Union will meet with members of the Board of Transportation at 11 A.M. tomorrow. I personally do not intend to participate in the conference."
Quill said he agreed with the remarks of Lewis and, concerning the Mayor's statement, added:
"We understand this to mean that every line of the contracts will remain intact. We expect now that by the time unification is accomplished the union will

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Massachusetts C.P. Names Candidates on Saturday

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, March 27.—The Massachusetts nominating convention of the Communist Party will open Saturday, March 30 in Boston. Meeting all the requirements of the law, the Communist Party will nominate a full state ticket for the November elections and will decide on its choice for a presidential and vice-presidential standard-bearer.
Arthur Buckley, City Secretary of the Communist Party of Boston will open the convention by greeting the delegates and turn the chair over to Otis A. Hood, State Chairman of the presiding committee.
Credentials, resolutions and nominations committees will be set up after hearing a report on the political situation in Massachusetts given by Philip Frankfield, State Secretary. The convention will proceed to discuss the platform resolutions and candidates.
The high point of the convention will be the huge rally in Boston Arena, Sunday, March 31, at 3 P.M. A fitting reply will be given to the vicious Dies Committee that has renewed its offensive against the Bill of Rights and the Communist Party and to the Cromwells and all other war-mongers in our country.
Earl Browder's address will highlight the convention. The preliminary estimate of ten thousand in attendance will be exceeded if the advance sale of tickets continues as it has been.
The Communist Party State Committee urges full settlement or return of tickets by Thursday, March 28.

SCANDINAVIANS OPPOSE ALLIANCE

'People of North Welcome Peace in Finland, Will Stop War Provocateurs,' Pravda Says in Quoting Dane Press on So-Called 'Defense Alliance'

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 27.—Reaction's plan to establish a so-called defensive alliance of Finland, Sweden and Norway is meeting with resistance and indignation in the most varied circles of the Norwegian and Swedish peoples, declared Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in an article reviewing the Scandinavian press, which appeared in its columns today.

Pravda quotes the Danish paper "Arbeideren Bladet" which reported that the "Peoples of the north not only welcome peace in Finland; they will also stay the hand of the war provocateurs who come out against the interests of the working class. They will not permit war provocateurs to raise their heads again."

"The plan to establish a so-called 'defensive alliance' of Finland, Sweden and Norway," Pravda declares, "has aroused indignation in the most varied circles of the Norwegian and Swedish peoples despite the frantic efforts of reaction. 'The consistent defenders of neutrality in the Scandinavian countries expose the substance of the new plan of the war-mongers as a maneuver 'once again to ensnare the neutral north which escaped them.' The working people consider the 'defensive alliance' as a bloc directed against the U.S.S.R. The supporters of neutrality look upon the 'defensive alliance' as a new pressure of the Anglo-French bloc on the neutral countries and an offensive of reaction on the democratic rights of the masses," Pravda continues.

EFFECTS ON PEOPLE

"The naval blockade is having an extremely disastrous effect on the foreign trade and navigation of Sweden and Norway. Since the outbreak of the war in Europe, the Scandinavian countries have lost 119 ships. The majority of the Swedish and Norwegian ships are taken to the ports to belligerent countries for control and examination.

"The war has considerably worsened the conditions of the working people of Sweden and Norway. Due to a shortage of war materials, many enterprises have curtailed production, which has resulted in an increase in unemployment.

"The prices of goods of prime necessity have skyrocketed. 'The full burden of taxation is being shouldered by the workers, peasants, and artisans. 'Indirect taxes in Norway have doubled.

"The difficult economic position of the country is arousing discontent not only among the working people but also among certain bourgeois circles. The Norwegian people are protesting determinedly against the attempts of the Anglo-French military bloc to subordinate Norway economically.

BRITAIN'S MANEUVERS

"After Britain concluded a trade agreement with Sweden, she exerted every effort to occupy a pre-dominant position in Norway's foreign trade.

"The new Anglo-Norwegian trade agreement provides for a peculiar form of payment according to which all sums on Norwegian exports are to be included in special accounts opened by Norwegian banks in Britain where they will be dead capital.

"This onerous agreement undoubtedly will result in big cur-

rency losses for the Norwegian exports and navigation.

"Naturally the Norwegian press met this agreement with disapproval.

"Under the conditions of a difficult economic and international situation, reaction is elaborating the plan for a 'defensive alliance' without taking into consideration the genuine interests of the people who are striving to maintain the strictest neutrality.

"From the very first day of its inception, this provocative plan was doomed to failure.

"The people of Scandinavia see clearly the abyss into which the agents of the war-mongers are pushing the neutral countries in their attempts to drag them into war.

"The Norwegian and Swedish working people fully understand where the speculation with the plan of the 'defensive alliance' is leading. Neither foxy subterfuges nor clanking of arms by the war-mongers will lead the Swedish and Norwegian peoples astray from the only correct path—consistent neutrality.

"The Danish newspaper 'Arbeideren Bladet' writes:

"The peoples of the north not only welcome peace in Finland; they will also stay the hand of the war provocateurs who come out against the interests of the working people. They will not permit the war provocateurs to raise their heads again."

Liberal Party Gains in Canadian Vote

Wins New Parliament
Seats; Conservatives
Also Gain

OTTAWA, Ont., March 27 (UP).—Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King's liberal government increased 109 to 174 seats in yesterday's national election, returns showed today.

Of the 245 seats in the House of Commons, Conservatives elected 38, Cooperative Commonwealth Federation eight, New Democracy seven, Liberal-Progressives three, Independent Liberal three, United Reform one, Independent one, Unity one and deferred one.

Both Liberals and Conservatives gained at the expense of minority parties, the Conservative figure rising from 28 to 38. The vote of Canadian soldiers both at home and abroad, which was cast separately from the general balloting yesterday, will be announced on April 2. While the result was subject to change with the inclusion of the soldier vote, the likelihood of any major alteration was considered remote.

Tenant Farmers in N. Y.
ITHACA—New York State has 25,000 tenant farmers; in other words, one out of each seven farmers is a tenant.

Japanese Volcano Erupts



JAPANESE VOLCANO IN ACTION: View of the recent eruption of Mount Asama, which showered the countryside with volcanic ash, frightened the inhabitants of many villages, and caused little property damage. The volcano is near Karuzima, a favorite summer resort for foreign residents in Japan.

Spain Refugees Being Deported, France Admits

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many getting 50 centimes, or about one cent a day.

TO PICKET CONSULATE

A call for a mass picket line in front of the French Consulate at 5 P.M. Friday was issued last night by the Emergency Conference to Save Spanish Refugees, of 113 W. 63rd St.

"There is only four days left to save these fighters for freedom from execution by Franco," said Miss Felice Clark, secretary of the Greater New York Committee, of 55 W. 42nd St., one of the important affiliates of the Conference.

The conference urges every lover of liberty to join the picket line. Many trade unionists and members of Spanish relief organizations will certainly be there.

Twenty-three prisoners from the last Consulate picketing demonstration go on trial today in the West Side Court.

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade ask lovers of liberty to attend the trial—the more the better.

The French government's order, reported by the Associated Press, the United Press and independent agencies, threw the Francophile group associated with the Rev. Herman Reissig, executive secretary of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, and Roger Baldwin, executive board member, into confusion.

These Francophiles have been denouncing mass picketing against the French consulate and denying that the French government is deporting refugees.

OFFICIALS OUSTED

Reissig went so far as to fire John Sherman, organizational secretary and Douglas Jacobs, campaign director, because they protested the French government's action.

The French government's statement thoroughly discredits the po-

sition of Reissig and his fellow splitters, said leading defenders of the refugees last night.

"The French announcement," said Miss Clark, "confirms the original order, a copy of which we received from Paris early this month.

"Today as never before, there is need for widespread and immediate public support in behalf of the Spanish refugees in France.

"Individuals, groups, trade unions and all organizations interested in the welfare of these brave, democratic Spaniards, should be represented at the Emergency Conference on Saturday, where action will be planned."

Daily telegrams supporting the nine members of the executive board who resisted the Baldwin-Reissig maneuvers to leave the refugees at the mercy of the French government and Franco, come in from national chapters, sponsors and cooperating organizations of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign.

HIT BRUTAL POLICE

These wires also denounce the police brutality against the Consulate demonstration Wednesday and condemn Reissig's denunciation of the demonstrators.

Chapters in Oregon, Chicago, Philadelphia and Miami were among those protesting. Miss Josephine Truistow Adams, of Swarthmore College, a national sponsor, wired from Philadelphia repudiating "attempts of Dr. Reissig to whitewash the performance of the French government."

Miss Adams will speak at Saturday's conference.

There were many other such wires. The French government's announcement of the four-day deadline for deportation or other action for the refugees, was also disturbing to the New York Post, the mouthpiece of the Francophile group that split the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign.

The Post called the story of the expulsion order a Communist plot

American Vet Saw Spain Refugees Sent To Franco From French Camps

Captain Michael A. Jimenez, American citizen and Spanish war veteran, escaped from a French concentration camp and arrived in New York this week with an eye witness story of the persecution of Spanish refugees.

Jimenez saw thousands of Spanish refugees sent back to Franco Spain by the French government.

"We got positive information that many were shot," he told the Daily Worker.

Jimenez was outraged by the propaganda of the Rev. Herman Reissig and other Francophile liberals, who deny that the refugees are being deported.

"I saw my comrades being sent to their death," he said yesterday.

TO ADDRESS CONFERENCE

The young captain will be an important speaker at an Emergency Conference for the release of the International Brigade members, still imprisoned in France and Spain.

The conference will be held at the Hotel Capitol, Eighth Ave. and 51st St., on Saturday, April 13 at 1 P. M.

Jimenez, an American citizen

born in New York and educated in San Jose, was imprisoned 13 months in French concentration camps after the fall of Barcelona.

His American citizenship didn't free him. American consuls at Bordeaux and Paris wrote him letters, admitting he was an American citizen—they had his passport—but chiding him for going back to Spain. The camp commandant laughed at these letters so Jimenez acted alone.

He went over the top of the barbed wire fence one dark night, February 25, at Septfonds, southern France.

"French sentries didn't see me," he said. "They probably wouldn't have shot me anyhow. They are not like Daladier. The rank and file French soldiers were very friendly to us. They often brought us extra food."

Night travel was easy to Jimenez, an ex-captain of guerrillas in the Fourteenth Spanish Regiment. He had learned to work in the darkness behind the fascist lines in Cordoba Province, where he used to install secret radio transmission sets.

He made his way to Bordeaux,

where Consul Henry S. Waterman didn't do much for him. But at Marseille, the consul was more helpful and Jimenez got the papers to return to New York, after paying his own passage with funds furnished by friends.

Incidentally, the failure of the State Department to free an American citizen for 13 months is something to be explained.

But the keen 23-year old captain isn't worried about himself. He is terribly concerned, however, about the Spanish comrades being sent to their deaths by the French government.

"Only 1,500 Spaniards are left at the Gurs concentration camp, where I spent six months last year, out of 8,500 there when I arrived," he said. "The rest have been sent back to Spain or put in the Foreign Legion or the Spanish work corps."

The young captain told how the expulsions were made.

"An order was read to us from the Eighteenth Military District of France, saying we must enter the Foreign Legion or return to Spain. I saw the order.

"One by one the Spaniards were



MICHAEL A. JIMENEZ

taken under guard before a French officer seated at a desk. They were told to sign their names to one of two lists on the table before them. One list was headed — 'Foreign Legion,' the other list — 'Spain.'

"It was one or the other. 'Many men went back to Spain knowing they would die. They said 'We would rather die on our own soil.' New refugees from Spain told us what happened. 'The commissars and commanders were shot.'"

REFUSED TO SIGN

Foreign Legion recruits were enlisted for five year terms and thrown into outfits with a majority of non-Spaniards.

Communists played a big part in this crisis. After two days the remaining men got together and refused to sign either list. Not one signed.

Officers cursed and threatened, but the men stood firm. The desk and the lists were taken away for several days, then the lists were brought out again.

Starvation was tried next. Food rations — watery lentil soup and scanty bread — were cut in half. Next the French government threatened to deport the men's wives, kept in other camps, to Franco, if they didn't join a special 'Regiment for Volunteers.'

This regiment turned out to be the hated Foreign Legion itself. And recruits found their wives were being sent back to Spain just the same.

Men permitted to enter a Spanish Work Corps instead of the Legion, found they had to toil on roads and fortifications under German artillery fire for 50 centimes, — about one cent in American money — per day.

FATHER DIED

Captain Jimenez will tell this story to the conference April 13. He will tell also how the refugees are bullied and starved. His own father Manuel Jimenez died of camp hardships at Dole-du-Jura, France, February 24, after 13 months imprisonment.

"Here's a letter my father wrote just before he died, saying 'My hope is strong to the end,' said the young captain. "My father fought for the working class. He was forced to leave France in 1907 for organizing strikes and forced to leave Spain in 1909 after Francisco Ferrer was shot."

The father was a volunteer in the American Expeditionary Force in the World War, leaving his baby son, born on 125th St. in Harlem, behind him.

Young Jimenez still carries his Spanish military book, which lists him as captain.

He will work as a radio expert here.

(Jimenez' report on the beating of imprisoned International Brigade members, will follow in an early issue.)

Emergency Conference Saturday at 2 P. M.

Most important of all Emergency Conferences to Save the Spanish Refugees will be held at 2 P.M. Saturday at Manhattan Center, 311 West 34th St.

The French government's deadline for the expulsion of Spanish refugees comes the next day.

Decisions for action will be taken by delegates from many trade unions, Spanish relief societies and other organizations. Organizations are sending delegates' names to Miss Felice Clark, secretary, the Greater New York Committee, Spanish Refugees Relief Campaign, at 55 West 42nd St., Room 1004, Chickering 4-4186.

and invoked the foreign agent law. Its scurrilous editorials, cartoons and articles heaped abuse daily. It circulated prominent men and women who protested the expulsion of the refugees with a statement that the deportation order was a fake.

THE "POST" WOBBLER

Yesterday City Editor Liston admitted to a delegation of trade unionists, Spanish Americans and veterans that there was an element of doubt in his mind about the matter and he promised to publish a letter, which they would send him about the treatment of the refugees.

The delegation included Dr. Edward K. Barsky, chief of the American medical corps in Spain; Captain Michael A. Jimenez, who escaped from a French concentration camp, where he saw thousands of Spanish refugees being deported to Spain; Clarence Blair, Lincoln veteran, who saw Spanish refugees awaiting their doom in a Franco prison, and several others.

They told what they had seen. The Post news executive tried to blame "local" officials for the deportations, rather than the French government; he talked about the Daily Worker, the Communist Party, the fact that France was at war. He criticized mass picketing.

Delegates replied that the issue was the persecution of the refugees. They had proof of that persecution. They held the talk to those points and won a promise that their statement would be printed.



LAUNCHING THE UNITED STATES NAVY'S NEWEST WARSHIP: The destroyer Mayaguez starting down the ways at the Bethlehem Steel Company's shipyards at Quincy, Mass. The 300-foot ship was named for the late Admiral Henry Thomas Mayo, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet during the World War.

French Ship Explodes; 4 Others Sunk

PARIS, March 27 (UP).—Seven men were killed and several are missing after an explosion on board the torpedoed Rallieuse in an unspecified port, an official communique of the Navy Ministry admitted tonight.

(Italian dispatches from Tangiers said the French destroyer La Rallieuse, 1,378 tons, was sunk and about 100 men killed by an explosion Saturday as the warship was leaving Casablanca.

FOUR SHIPS SUNK

LONDON, March 27 (UP).—The loss of four ships with a probable accompanying loss of more than 40 lives was revealed tonight. The air ministry announced that an enemy patrol vessel had been sunk in the North Sea by Royal

Air Force planes.

The British oil tanker Daghestan, 5,742 tons, sank in the North Sea Sunday night and the skipper and three members of the crew were drowned. Sixteen survivors were landed at a Scottish port last night.

The Norwegian steamer Cometa, 3,794 tons, was sunk in the North Sea while enroute to South America. The British steamer Castlemore, 6,574 tons, which sailed from Philadelphia for England on Feb. 2, was more than a month overdue and was presumed to be lost with a crew of 42 men.

(Danish dispatches said the German trawler Wilhelm und Maria, enroute to Germany with a load of fish, had gone aground near Skibbered in a snowstorm while sailing close to the Danish coast in an effort to escape British warships.

PLANE SHOT DOWN

BERLIN, March 27 (UP).—German pursuit ships shot down a British Royal Air Force plane tonight in an aerial battle over the North Sea, the official German news agency D.N.B. announced.

JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN

By
DALTON TRUMBO

CHAPTER VI (Continued)

What's the matter Joe? Why do you look so down in the dumps Joe? Jose sighed and frowned. He had run into a very serious problem he said. What problem Joe? He had been out all day as usual he said looking for a job and he had found the job.

They all got interested then because everybody at the bakery wanted a better job only none of them ever found one. Where did you get this better job Joe? In a studio of course said Jose. That is why I came to California. Didn't I tell you I came to find work in the studios?

Nobody said anything. They just stared at Jose. From anybody else this would have seemed like more bull but from Jose they knew it was the truth. How did you like that? As far as the guys at the bakery were concerned the studios might just as well be in China as in Hollywood. They paid good dough but nobody except an uncle or maybe a nephew could crack them. Yet Jose just as calm as a cucumber had walked into one and got what he wanted.

How did you get this job Jose? I asked for it said Jose. Oh said the guys at the bakery. Then they sat around and stared at him some more. Finally somebody

spoke up and said Jose what's all this about a problem and why are you so worried?

Jose looked surprised. Anybody should know that he said. He had come to California and he had been without money and he had been full of disinterest from the Midnight Mission and he had been very unhappy. Then this nice gentleman Jody Simmons had accepted him into the bakery and given him a fine job. That made him indebted to Jody Simmons and now he had found a job. How was he to get out of the job Jody Simmons had given him in order to take the new job without offending his benefactor?

All the guys began to get excited. Each one had a different speech he would tell Jody Simmons to get out of the job. One guy thought a good way to do was to punch Jody Simmons right smack in the snoot. Another guy said just to walk in politely and tell Jody Simmons to shove the job up his ass. Another one said just not to show up for work tomorrow and Jody Simmons would catch on real quick. And there were several other ways the guys at the bakery could think of. There ought to have been. They'd been thinking of them for years. A lot of talent had gone to waste

thinking of ways to tell Jody Simmons you were quitting. Here was a guy who was actually going to do it so naturally everyone co-operated.

But when all of the solutions had been offered to him Jose shook his head and his eyes looked sadder than ever. He said no he must think of a better way. It would not be gentlemanly to resign in any of the ways suggested. Jody Simmons was his benefactor. Even if it were an American custom to do it differently still he would have to follow the customs of his native Porto Rico one way or another. When you start work on this job Jose? This morning said Jose and I am very tired and now I am going to have to work all night and that will make me must tired in the morning for the other job and so it will go and it is a terrible problem and I don't know what to do.

So Jose worked all night and the guys in the bakery thought about it and it finally became as puzzling to them as it was to Jose. They would start to think of a way out for Jose and begin to speak and then they would shake their heads and say no that wouldn't do it and then they

It took Joe Bonham a long time lying still after the shell hit his dug-out to learn just how badly he was hurt. He fought and struggled against the pain and kept lapsing into semi-consciousness and seemed to be living over the highlights of his short life. Eventually he discovered, with horror and panic, that there was nothing left of him but a shell in which his mind kept working relentlessly. His legs, arms and face were blown away. He was blind and deaf and dumb. He wanted to scream, to die, but instead he slipped away again and this time he was working once more on the night shift in the big Los Angeles bakery. There was a Puerto Rican worker there, Jose, a funny fellow. Everybody thought he was crazy. He told stories that no one believed. Then they turned out to be true. One day Jose came to work very worried and everybody wanted to help him.

would go on with their work thinking very hard. This guy Jose was a very queer duck and his ideas were crazy but everybody by this time wanted to find a solution so it became a matter of deep interest to the whole night crew.

The night ended. All the guys in the crew went home and slept and then came back to work that night wondering about Jose. Jose came back too. He was getting pale. He said he was feeling very tired. He said he had gotten only forty-five minutes sleep and that unless he thought of something pretty soon he didn't know what he was going to do. He said surely there must be some American custom to cover his emergency.

SYNOPSIS

to think of something. Jose said Then Pinky Carson happened Pinky Carson I'll tell you what you do. About two in the morning when the pie run comes down you just pick up six or eight pies in their boxes and walk over in front of where that little window is out of Jody's office so he can see you and you drop those damned pies. Then Jody'll fire you and everything will be all right. Jose thought for a little while. I do not like the use of violence he said finally but I am a desperate man and if you think violence will work I will use it. He thought a little more and then said I can pay for these pies I have violated yes? Everybody said yes if he wanted to be a fool he could pay for the pies he violated.

So that night about two or three o'clock Jose took six pies and stationed himself in the direct line of Jody's vision outside the window of Jody's lean-to office. All the guys were close around looking as if they were working but really watching Jose. They were watching for the minute when Jody Simmons would look out through that window from his desk. When he looked Pinky was to give a signal and then Jose would dump the pies.

It seemed that it took Jody longer to look out that window than it ever had before. But finally he did and Pinky Carson gave the signal and Jose dropped the pies.

Jody came zipping out of his office like a bumblebee. He said what the hell is the matter with you clumsy bastard you turned all these pies over. They're ruined and you'll have to pay for them. Poor Jose stood there almost melting with sadness. He turned his big eyes on Jody Simmons and he said I am sorry Mister Simmons that I have violated your pies. It was an accident I assure you and only a poor workman would have done it and I am miserable about it and I will gladly pay for them and you will accept my apologies yes?

Jody Simmons looked real hard at Jose for a moment and then a smile broke over his face and he said why sure Jose we all make mistakes. You can pay for the pies. He said Jose you are a good conscientious workman and I don't mind if you make a mistake once in a while. He said Jose I wish I had more men like you now forget about the whole thing and go back to work.

Jose stood there kind of quivering all over and shaking his head as if he couldn't believe such

bad luck could happen to him. Then he turned and looked at the guys in the crew who had been watching. He looked at Pinky Carson like a dog that has been betrayed by its master. Then he turned and walked over in the first aisle and began to go to work again.

Pinky Carson worked over toward him as soon as possible. Look here Jose he said the idea was all right only it wasn't big enough. To quit a fine job like this you want to do something very big. The pie run is all finished for tonight but don't give up hope Jose because we have a pie run every night and tomorrow you can get one of those racks that has a hundred and eighty pies just think of it and you can put that rack in the same place and then you can push the rack over and it will make a hell of a mess. Oh boy oh boy what a mess and then Jody Simmons will fire you sure.

Jose looked at Pinky Carson and said the whole thing is very dishonest but my constitution will not stand very much more so I will do it tomorrow night when the pie run comes. Then he staggered back to his work.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Hold Two on Criminal Charges for Serving 'Mickey Finns' to Negroes

Harlem Negroes took action yesterday to stop the vicious practice of giving "Mickey Finns" (substance put in drinks to produce illness) to Negroes who defy the illegal color ban in Broadway restaurants.

Evidence of five Negroes in a West Side court caused Magistrate Rothenberg yesterday to hold Peter Francis, bartender in the Havana-Madrid restaurant on Broadway and 51st St. for the grand jury on a charge of assault by use of a "Mickey Finn." Leo Orta, steward in the same place, was held for Special Sessions. He is accused of violating Section 514 of the Penal

Code, forbidding discrimination against Negroes.

Testimony revealed that the five Negroes asked for a table at the Havana-Madrid restaurant on the night of February 22. Told to wait, they waited a long time, finally stepping to the bar for a drink.

Soon after Miss Marian Jordan, of 146 Bradhurst Ave., and Earl Dancer, of 2342 Eighth Ave., were taken violently ill with gastric pains and rushed to Polytechnic Hospital. Dr. Michaux treated them. Testimony was also given by John Dancer, a brother of Earl, W. A. Saunders, 75 St. Nicholas Place,

and Hyacinth Curtis, of 351 St. Nicholas Ave., other members of the party.

Magistrate Rothenberg said the evidence established a prima facie case against Orta on the discrimination charge and against Francis in the "Mickey Finn" assault case.

HELD ON BAIL

"Mickey Finn," explained the magistrate, is a common name for a "poisonous substance" served in a drink.

Defendants admitted the plaintiffs were at the restaurant but they denied the charges.

As the magistrate held Francis

under \$500 bail for the Grand Jury and Orta under \$200 bail for Special Sessions, he said:

"Particularly at this tragic period in human affairs, when so much suffering and misery have been caused by race prejudice and hatred and democratic principles are being assailed and undermined, it is particularly important that the fullest effect be given to the intent of the Legislature, as expressed in Section 514 of the Penal Code, to safeguard the civil rights of all our citizens, regardless of race, color or creed."

Lucius Delaney, of 1 West 125th St., was the plaintiffs' attorney.

United Front Hits School Pay Cuts

Many Groups Make Common Cause Against Bill To Slash Salaries; College Teachers Also Protest Proposed School Investigation

ALBANY, March 27.—Republican leaders today flatly rejected a plan to stop teachers' pay cuts.

The plan, brought to Albany by Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz, representing the Joint Committee of Teachers Organizations, called for:

- (1) Abolition of the transit commission.
- (2) Sharing by the city and state of the state's cigarette tax of two cents.
- (3) Appointment of an investigating commission to sift and adjust state-city relationship in paying for educational costs.

Teachers, parent organizations and school authorities yesterday presented a united front of opposition to a Republican-sponsored bill in the state legislature that would drastically cut the salaries of teachers and other school employees.

Professor Alonzo F. Myers, president of the New York College Teachers Union, sent a wire to Assembly Majority Leader Irving M. Ives urging categorical opposition to the measure.

The union also called upon Mayor LaGuardia to take a stand on the issue, declaring that "silence can be interpreted only as approval."

James Marshall, president of the Board of Education, characterized the bill as "an undignified piece of legislation" and labelled one of its provisions as "judicious."

Others joining in the denunciation of the measure include Mrs. Johanna M. Lindoff, Queens member of the Board of Education; the Joint Committee of Teacher Organizations; Mrs. Joseph H. Kohan, president of the United Parents Association; the City Affairs Committee, and Dale Zysman, vice president of Local 5 of the American Federation of Teachers.

The College Teachers Union also expressed a strong protest against the Dunnigan resolution calling for a legislative investigation of New York City's educational system. President Myers called the proposed probe an "abuse of taxpayers' money" and declared that its only purpose could be to "cripple academic freedom, intimidate and slander school administrators, and overrule the traditional American principle of keeping politics out of the schools."

Baltimore Meeting to Hear Ben Davis Friday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., March 27.—"The Communists' Fight for Negro Rights" will be the topic of an address by Ben Davis, Jr., at Odd Fellows Hall, Lanvale and McCulloch Sts., Friday at 8:30 P. M.

The meeting is under the joint auspices of the Communist Party of Baltimore and the Young Communist League.

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Set Northwest C.P. Convention For May 18-19

Discussion Begun on Election Campaign, Recruiting Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., March 27.—The convention of the Northwest District Communist Party will be held here May 18 and 19, it was announced Wednesday by the district committee.

"This convention," a spokesman declared, "will be held a few weeks before the national convention scheduled for May 30th. Pre-convention discussion around major problems of the people in the Northwest are already in progress."

"The encouraging votes received by Communist candidates in Seattle, Spokane and other places are a real basis for the rapid growth of the Communist Party in the Northwest region."

"These pre-convention discussions are preliminary to the election campaigns of Oregon, Washington and Idaho in which the Communist Party is preparing to participate in behalf of its national candidates."

Coster Kin Got Rich in Stock Manipulations

\$35 a Week Drug Firm Clerk Dealt in Bonds of Company

John J. Jenkins, one of five men accused of complicity in a \$21,000,000 swindle of the McKesson & Robbins Drug Company, raised \$60,000 in 10 months for a stock exchange account while employed by the hooted firm at \$35 a week, a witness testified in Federal court yesterday.

Jenkins was a brother-in-law of the late Philip Musica, ex-convict who headed the \$88,000,000 drug concern as "P. Donald Coster" and committed suicide when he was exposed in December, 1938.

Anthony Mirabella, partner of a stock exchange firm, said that Jenkins, "for reasons of his own," kept two accounts from which, when he discontinued them Dec. 29, 1938, he withdrew a total of \$139,130.

Jenkins and his brother, Leonard; Horace B. Merwin and Rowley W. Phillips, Connecticut bankers, and John H. McGoon, former McKesson controller, are being tried on mail fraud and conspiracy charges in connection with swindles engineered by Coster through dummy subsidiaries and fictitious sales and profits records.

Mirabella said Jenkins deposited a check for \$50,000 on Sept. 27, 1938, and followed it up with \$10,000 additional for margin on Oct. 30, 1938.

The second account was started Nov. 16, 1938, under the name John O. Jenkins, the witness said, adding that the defendant explained the change in initials by saying he wished to keep the two accounts separate.

Of the \$139,130 withdrawn when the accounts were discontinued, Mirabella said, \$79,130 was clear profit.

Previous testimony had indicated that Jenkins sold McKesson and Robbins stock from time to time through his accounts.

Cop Jailed for Hitting Boy in Shooting Spree

Says He Shot in Air But Bullet Goes in Cellar; 'Unfit for Duty'

Patrolman Frank Fudge, of the Coney Island station, was suspended yesterday and arrested on a charge of felonious assault when he couldn't explain how a bullet he claimed was fired into the air entered a cellar and wounded 12-year-old Anthony Lanes, Jr., at 1184 77th St., Brooklyn.

Fudge, off duty and in plain clothes at the time of the shooting, was examined by Dr. Samuel Gross, police surgeon, and pronounced to be in a condition unfit for duty.

The patrolman said he was on his way home when some one shouted "burglar!" He fired several shots, he said, into the air. One of them entered the nearby basement and struck the boy in the shoulder.

East Side Youth Call Congress on Peace, Jobs

Expect 300 Delegates Representing All Groups; Outstanding Youth Leaders to Speak on Problems of Young People

A congress of youth in which every youth group on the Lower East Side will take part has been called by the East Side Youth Council for Sunday, March 31, in the auditorium of the Educational Alliance, 197 East B'way.

The conference is being sponsored by young men and women from East Side Settlements, houses, social clubs, and civic organizations. About 300 delegates are expected to attend, in addition to several hundred visitors and observers.

The problem of peace, jobs, and the protection of civil liberties will serve as the basis of discussion, in which noted speakers and delegates will take part in an effort to find a working formula with which to solve them.

Speaking on the three major problems will be Joseph Cadden, national executive secretary of the American Youth Congress; Louis Burnham, of the Harlem Youth Congress; Rajni Patel, of the All-India Student Federation; Harper Poulson, president of the International Student Service, and others.

C. P. 'West Side Record' Meets People's Needs

First Issue of Neighborhood Newspaper Presents Anti-War Program, Outlines Fight for Improved Conditions

Responding to the needs of the workers of the Chelsea District for a guide to truth and peace, the Communist Party of the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts in New York City has just presented its first issue of the "West Side Record," a bright and newsy 4-page community paper which covers all of the important issues affecting the neighborhood.

The Record announces its platform on Page 1 as follows:

- "1—Keep America out of war. Let Congress know the Yanks are NOT coming."
- "2—A low rent housing project on the West Side to house between 6,000 and 7,000 people."
- "3—A rent control bill to prevent landlords from raising rents and profiteering from the lack of decent housing."
- "4—Medical and dental care for every child in every public school."
- "5—A 500-bed city hospital for the Lower West Side."
- "6—A new school building to replace P. S. 33 on West 28th St."
- "7—A new school building to replace the annex of Textile High School."
- "8—An additional 50 acres of play space for our district to include playgrounds for all the public schools and two parks for the mothers of small children."

The first issue of the Record exposes the "Twenty-Third Street Association," organization of rich property owners and landlords, now conducting a campaign to cut the state budget by fifty million dollars. It puts the finger on William L. Kavanagh, district leader of Tammany, who is the "Honorary Director" of the 23rd Street Association.

The League is also supporting the Lina Odens Fund to aid the J.S.U. (United Socialist Youth of Spain) whose leadership is now in exile in Mexico. A meeting of leading New York YCLers gave Comrade Melchior, secretary of the J.S.U., now on his way to Mexico, their pledge to raise \$500 for the fund and to "aid the reconquest of Spain by keeping the United States out of the imperialist war."

Lina Odens, whose death will be commemorated at the meetings Friday, symbolized the new young womanhood of Spain. In the first days of the fight against the fascist invaders and the criminal "non-intervention" policy of the British imperialists, she helped organize battalions in the south of Spain.

We extend to Comrade Melchior our profoundest sympathy on the occasion of her father's death.

BRANCH 4, SECTION 3
New York County

We extend our condolences to Alex Shaffer on the death of his mother.

BRANCH 8-B,
Section 2.

Dr. Dodd to Be Honored For Services to Labor

Appreciation of the services of Dr. Bella V. Dodd to the organized labor movement will be celebrated April 6 at the Alpine Club under the auspices of the Independent Committee of Trade Union Women for the Testimonial Dinner to Dr. Bella V. Dodd.

Since Dr. Dodd's activities have prominently been devoted to the cause of peace, education, social security, civil rights, the right of labor to organize, no better time could have been chosen than April 6, the day organized labor has chosen as its day to remind the warmongers here and abroad that American labor will have no part of the imperialist war. Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, and other outstanding labor leaders will be present at the dinner.

Labor leaders on the Committee include Evelyn Adler, Norma Aarons, Jane Benedict, Stella Benes, Ann Berenholz, Frieda Casio, Dora Jones, Mary McGorkey, Mary Santos, Greta Spiro, Dora Zucker and others.

Hold Memorial Meetings for Dave Doran

YCL Rallies Will Protest Police Brutality at the French Consulate

The Young Communist League will demonstrate its solidarity with the youth of Republican Spain in mass protest meetings against the brutal police treatment of the demonstrators in front of the French Consulate. The meetings, to be held on the anniversary of the deaths of Dave Doran and Lina Odens, will take place throughout the city Friday evening.

"The Y.C.L. strongly protests the action of the New York police in manhandling and arresting peaceful demonstrators," declared John Gates, political commissar of the Lincoln Battalion and acting executive secretary of the New York State Y.C.L.

The League is also supporting the Lina Odens Fund to aid the J.S.U. (United Socialist Youth of Spain) whose leadership is now in exile in Mexico. A meeting of leading New York YCLers gave Comrade Melchior, secretary of the J.S.U., now on his way to Mexico, their pledge to raise \$500 for the fund and to "aid the reconquest of Spain by keeping the United States out of the imperialist war."

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DISRUPTED ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ON THE EARTH: A photograph taken by the Rev. William M. Kearsons of Fall River, Mass., which shows the sun spots that were held responsible for the violent magnetic storm that recently played strange tricks on communication systems throughout the U. S. and disrupted radio and cable service between America and Europe.

Rise in Bread Price Defeated in Bronx

Whirlwind Drive by East Bronx Committee Against Profiteering Brings Consumer Costs Down Very Fast

It happened in the East Bronx, and it happened with bread, but consumer pressure can make the same thing happen in any section of the city with any commodity from beans to buttons.

The general one-cent rise in the price of 18-ounce packaged white bread was reflected in the East Bronx by jumps in the price of rye bread and pumpernickel from 7 to 9 cents a pound and in the price of rolls from 18 cents to 24 cents a dozen.

The price holists were made by the Specialty Bakery Owners Association, Bronx Division, which furnished all of its members and all the commission bakeries which buy goods from its members with identical placards stating the higher prices.

But on 180th St. east of Southern Blvd. the price of rye and pumpernickel is back to 7 cents and that of rolls to 18 and 20 cents, because the East Bronx Committee Against Profiteering, organized the consumer protest and made it effective.

The East Bronx group, formed shortly after the bread prices were raised, held mass meetings, sent a delegation to Commissioner William F. Morgan, and stationed housewives outside the markets to gather signatures on protest petitions.

Groups similar to the East Bronx Committee Against Profiteering are being organized throughout the city under the auspices of the Coordinating Committee Against Profiteering, with which more than 30 consumer, labor, fraternal and other organizations, with a total membership exceeding 200,000, are now affiliated.

The Harlem Committee Against Profiteering went into action at a conference last night at the head-

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COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. (N.W. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.) 8th Floor. GR. 4-5557. CIO Shop.

J. BRESALIER, Eyes examined

30 BOSTON LEADERS CALL PEACE RALLY FOR APRIL 5

Public Figures Back Faneuil Hall Meeting

Sponsors Include Clergy, Political Leaders and Unionists

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, March 27.—A group of 30 prominent Boston citizens have announced plans for holding a big peace rally Friday, April 5, in historic Faneuil Hall.

Included among the sponsors of the rally are the Honorable Patrick J. Moynahan, Massachusetts State Commissioner of Finance, Robert Donovan, President of the Massachusetts Chapter of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Captain McCarthy, of the Masters, Mates and Pilots Union, the Rev. F. Hastings Smith, of the Society of the Catholic Commonwealth; Donald M. Sullivan, Vice-President of the American Newspaper Guild.

Reverend Stephen Fritchman, of the American Unitarian Association, Russell Nixon, of the Cambridge Union of University Teachers, Salvatore Camillo and Edward Jackson, Vice-Presidents of the Massachusetts CIO, Professor David W. Prall of Harvard, John J. Ryan of the Transport Workers Union and many others.

The committee requested Governor Saltonstall to proclaim April 6 as Peace Day. It announced that Senator David I. Walsh had sent his "best wishes for the success of the Peace Rally on April 5."

A list of outstanding speakers have been invited to address the rally. Moynahan and Michael J. Quill, International President of the Transport Workers Union have announced their acceptance.

The committee has not yet heard from Senator Walsh and others. It is expected that thousands of trade unionists will attend the rally.

Cold Snap Averts Flood Danger in Upstate Areas

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 27 (UP).—Lower temperatures in central New York state today checked the thawing of snow piled up in giant drifts by the worst blizzard in 53 years and removed for the time being the threat of devastating floods.

The colder weather brought a light layer of powdery snow to the drifts which were as deep as 20 feet in some places. It hampered crews trying to clear highways and open routes to snowbound communities, some of which had been isolated several days.

State Police said that the main east-west highways had been reopened during the night. Most secondary roads in the storm-stricken area still were blocked, and officials said they probably would be impassable for several days.

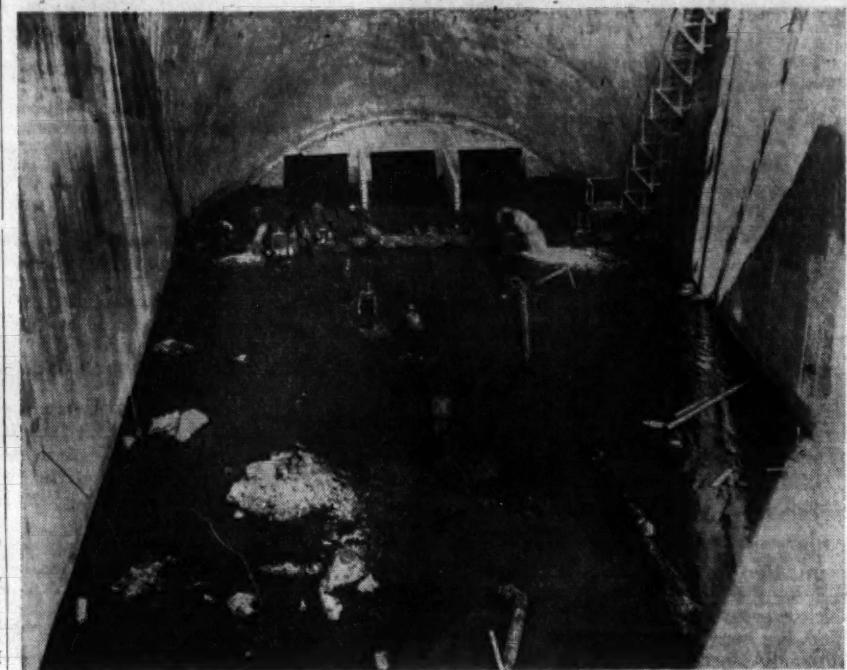
Indians Killed by Warehouse Fall Get Mass Burial

SANTA ROSA, Calif., March 27 (UP).—Indians from the Pomo tribe planned a mass burial today for the eight tribesmen who were crushed to death by 270 tons of prunes when a warehouse collapsed.

A ninth victim was an unidentified white man.

The Indians, at the height of a rain and wind storm yesterday, crawled beneath the warehouse. Apparently the still-like supports were weakened by the rain and without warning the entire warehouse floor gave way.

What the Utilities Don't Like



Workers pump out water at the base of the Grand River Dam, designed to bring cheap electricity to Oklahoma. Gov. Leon Chase Phillips has been restrained by court order from using troops to block work on the federal project.

Peace Marchers Ask FDR To Give Pledge on Peace

Committee for April 6 Demonstration Calls on President to Declare Himself Against U. S. Entry into Conflict

(Continued from Page 1)

other side of the Atlantic." The letter in part follows:

"On April 6, 23rd anniversary of our entrance into the first World War, approximately three hundred religious, civic, trade union, fraternal and other organizations are staging a huge outdoor anti-war demonstration in Madison Square Park, New York City. The purpose of the demonstration is to give voice to their overwhelming desire to keep this country out of the present European conflict. It is the first organized attempt to give forceful expression to the anti-war sentiments of the American people.

"To date, the war-makers have

had much the best of the show. Their propaganda is carried fully and widely in the country's newspapers. Their spokesmen are some of the biggest industrialists in the Western Hemisphere.

"You and we know that they do not, however, express the sentiments of the overwhelming majority of the American people—sentiments which are wholly against any form of participation by our people in the slaughter which is bound to come on the other side of the Atlantic.

"May we have an expression of your determination to prevent any sacrifice of American lives in the present European conflict?" (signed) Frederick N. Myers, Secretary New York Peace Committee for April Sixth.

TWU Hails Agreement With Mayor; Tells Leaders to Continue Firm Stand

Five hundred members of the Joint Executive Board of the Transport Workers Union met last night at Transport Hall, West 64th St. to hear their officers report on yesterday's conference with Mayor LaGuardia.

They passed a resolution directing the negotiating committee to stand firm in its conference today with the Board of Transportation "for full recognition of our collective bargaining and contract rights."

The resolution commended the "understanding reached between our representatives headed by John L. Lewis, president of the Congress of Industrial Organization and Mayor LaGuardia.

FOR FULL RIGHTS
The resolution in full follows: "WHEREAS, F. H. LaGuardia, Mayor of the City of New York,

has agreed to recognize the right of transit workers to bargain collectively through the union of their own choosing; and

"WHEREAS, Mayor LaGuardia has agreed that upon acquisition by the City of New York of the transit lines now owned and operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit and Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit companies, the City will assume existing contracts between the Transport Workers Union of America in their terms and conditions and has so recommended to the Board of Transportation; be it

"RESOLVED that the Joint Executive Committee of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York, representing employees of all transit facilities in the City of New York hereby

Big Guns Swap Blows Along Western Front

PARIS, March 27 (UP).—French and German artillery units between the Moselle and Nied River valley swung into action today, the explosions of their heavy shells shaking the hills of the Western Front sector.

The big guns roared steadily, but military dispatches tonight did not mention any material damage.

Scouting patrols penetrated various points of the front lines, their increased activity coinciding with a new wave of war-like operations throughout the war zone.

Fritz Thyssen Reported Seeking U. S. Visa

PARIS, March 27 (UP).—Fritz Thyssen, German industrialist and voluntary exile from the Nazi regime, was reported today to be seeking a visa for entry into the United States. Thyssen arrived here from Switzerland on Tuesday. [Thyssen, a billionaire, violently opposed the Soviet-German non-aggression treaty.]

commend the understanding reached between our representatives headed by John L. Lewis, president of our Congress of Industrial Organizations and Mayor LaGuardia:

"That we direct the negotiating Committee of the Transport Workers Union to stand firm in its negotiations with the Board of Transportation for full recognition of all our collective bargaining and contract rights;

"That we reaffirm the determination of the 27,000 employees of the I.R.T. and B.M.T. companies together with the unyielding support of all other transit worker in the City of New York to take all necessary measures to achieve these aims in accordance with authority voted by the members of the Transport Workers Union."

Showdown Near on Funds For Jobless

Hearings Before House Group to Begin Next Week

(Continued from Page 1)

President will take any action along these lines.

From WPA headquarters, meanwhile, came the announcement that on March 20 there were 2,311,512 persons on the rolls, 7,499 less than there were last week.

This week's total was 695,488 below the WPA enrollment last year at the same time.

If the President's budget estimates are not revised, the dismantling of WPA will continue during the new fiscal year. On the basis of the President's budget figures, the total of 800,000 dropped from the rolls this Spring will be followed by slashes of about 600,000 during the Summer.

This morning the White House announced that the President would convey his WPA estimates to Congress in a special relief message.

Following the conference between the President and the administration officials, it was decided, however, that Col. Harrington would reveal the President's estimates when he testified before the appropriations committee.

Miss Perkins reported that the drop in employment during February took place despite the usual seasonal increase at this time.

"Factory employment ordinarily shows a seasonal increase from January to February of 1.6 per cent or about 125,000 persons," she said.

"This year, however, a number of major durable-goods industries, including iron and steel, electrical machinery, automobiles, hardware, furniture, bricks, glass and sawmills reported reduced employment instead of the customary February expansion."

She declared that this decline "is due in large measure to further layoffs in retail stores and wholesale houses, and in public construction—seasonal declines that are usually offset by increases in manufacturing employment."

"Such industries as men's clothing and tobacco manufacturers did not show as large gains as usual, and some reported small seasonal losses, among them textiles and book and job printing."

Shoe Workers Get 44-Hour Week, Pay Rise

Reduction of hours to 44 weekly was won by the Shoe Rebuilders and Orthopedic Workers, Local 563 of the United Shoe Workers, in a new agreement approved by a general membership meeting it was announced yesterday.

They also won wage increases and raised the minimum scale in the shoe repairing shops. The pact is for three years, but enables the union to ask a wage revision yearly.

Resigns from Philippine Assembly to Go to Jail

MANILA, P. I., March 27 (UP).—Felipe Buencamino resigned from the Philippine Assembly today following his surrender in New York yesterday to serve an 18 months penitentiary sentence for conspiring to defraud holders of Philippine Railroad Co. bonds.

The resignation was submitted by Buencamino's attorneys. In a letter Buencamino said he would have preferred to present his resignation personally but was unable to do so "because of circumstances out of my control."



ANN CORCORAN
Soothing to the eye is Ann Corcoran, of Virginia, winner of title "1940 Swim for Health Girl," in New York. Her dimensions: Height, 5 feet 8; weight, 117 pounds; bust, 34 inches; waist, 24½ inches; hips, 34. She can really swim, too.

Bolivia Under State of Siege; Reported Calm

LA PAZ, Bolivia, March 27 (UP).

Police today continued a roundup of civilian participants in yesterday's "barracks uprising" among carabinieri units, and several persons were flown to Santa Cruz deparment for confinement in San Ignacio, Velasco.

Order was restored here and the entire republic was calm under the state of siege proclaimed by provisional president Carlos Quintanilla.

Among those en route to San Ignacio Velasco was Hernan Siles, son of the Bolivian Minister to Chile, who was seized by mistake. Quintanilla ordered his release and return to La Paz by the first plane. Siles was seized after he addressed a street crowd, urging support of the government and repudiation of the attempted coup d'etat.

Pitts. Paper Ridicules Dies for Dolson Arrest

Calls Dies 'Gullible' and Charges Him with 'Waste of Taxpayers' Money'; Says 'OGPU' Charge Is Ridiculous

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, March 27.—The latest performance of the Dies Committee in the raid of its agents upon the home of James H. Dolson, a well-known Communist here, came for sharp condemnation and ridicule in an editorial of the Pittsburgh Press. Although the paper made

slighting references to Dolson, it was unsparring in its attack on Dies.

The Press is a Scripps-Howard paper.

"James H. Dolson has been an active Communist in Pittsburgh for many years," says the Press. "So far as we know, he has never tried to hide his sympathies. He is registered as a Communist. And he has bombarded this newspaper for years with letters to the editor denouncing capitalism and lauding Communism."

"Considering that, we are surprised to find the Dies Committee dramatically seize Dolson, rush him to Washington by airplane, and hail him before the Committee," the editorial adds, as though this well known Communist here "were a person of mystery."

LEAVES IT "COLD"

The paper further questions the legality of the raid and splitting away of Dolson on an early morning, without the right to an attorney. It continues:

"Aside from the questionable le-

Pittsburgh C. P. Leader Blocks Dies Raiders

Accepts Subpoena, But Refuses to Let Party Offices Be Searched Without Warrant; Spivak Free, Waives Hearing

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 27.—George Powers, District Secretary of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, yesterday accepted a subpoena from the Dies Committee to appear at a hearing in Washington tomorrow.

The subpoena was made out to the "manager and custodian" of the Communist Party offices here. Another subpoena, made out to Martin Young, former district secretary, could not be served since Young was not present.

Only Powers and the Daily Worker reporter were present when the Dies Committee agents walked in. This is therefore eyewitness account of what might be termed "a ransacking ransacking." Despite reports in some of the local newspapers that the offices of the Communist Party had been ransacked and files and documents rifled, no such action was taken by the Dies Committee agents who were accompanied by operatives of the United States Secret Service.

NO WARRANT, NO SEARCH

When an agent of the Dies Committee sought to look through a desk, Powers stopped him, asking that he produce a search warrant. When no warrant was forthcoming, Powers refused permission for a search of the offices and the agents desisted.

When the question as to the manner of Powers' transportation to Washington arose, some controversy was occasioned as to whether Powers would have to leave for Washington at once or could come on later at his own convenience. Powers refused to accompany the agents back by plane stating that he would leave for Washington by train later that evening.

He told the agents that he would not permit a repetition of the kidnapping procedure which was used on Saturday when Dies Committee agents spirited James H. Dolson away to Washington without giving

him opportunity to communicate with friends or prepare for the journey.

"The Dies Committee has a perfect right to issue subpoenas and to ask me to come to Washington," Powers said to the agents, "but it cannot treat me as a suspected criminal. I understand very well that this business of kidnapping is an attempt to create an atmosphere of war hysteria. I intend to stand on my rights as an American citizen and I will not be rushed or bullied into anything. I'll come to Washington at my own convenience and will be there in time for the hearing."

The fact that the Dies Committee agents made only slight and ineffectual demurs to Powers' forthright refusal to accompany them to Washington by plane was attributed to their consciousness of the illegality of their action in the Dolson case.

CAMPAIGN GOES ON

Despite the attempts of a portion of the local press to create a sensation around the incident, the general feeling is one of considerable coolness. Members of the Communist Party who are out collecting signatures to put the party on the ballot report resentment at the manner in which Dolson was taken to Washington and an understanding of the "red herring" aspect of the entire affair. Many signers of the election petitions have told canvassers that the Dies Committee fuss is an attempt to cover up the real needs of the people.

This was pointed out in a statement made today by Charles Gwynn, chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania. Gwynn further declared that "the action of the Dies Committee in kidnapping James Dolson and later in citing him for contempt and in subpoenaing George Powers is an obvious and crude attempt to create a 'red scare' in this area. This is to pave the way for a broad attack on the local trade union movement."

Gwynn's statement also declared that "his big nose being made by the Dies Committee is also an attempt to justify its existence. The Committee has never been able to make good its earlier and equally nonsensical charges about 'sabotage' in the mills around Pittsburgh. Unable to make a direct attack on the trade unions of this area, the committee thereupon 'discovers' all sorts of 'secret agents' and seeks to imply that membership in the Communist Party is a criminal offense."

"For our part," Gwynn concluded, "we consider membership in the Communist Party entirely compatible with good Americanism and we intend to put on precisely such a struggle for the needs of the people and against the plans of the war makers and will prove it."

SPIVAK WAIVES HEARING

Meanwhile, John L. Spivak, who was arrested here on Monday night after he addressed an overflow audience at the Pittsburgh Community Forum, left town last night after waiving preliminary hearing on the criminal libel charges which were brought against him by Edward Francis Sullivan, notorious anti-Semite and former Dies Committee investigator. The charges were the result of accusations against Sullivan which Spivak has made in his book "Secret Armies."

In giving his reasons for waiving the preliminary hearing which had been scheduled for Thursday night, Spivak declared that he had no intention of allowing Sullivan a chance to get some free publicity. "I will come back for the trial itself," Spivak said, "and at that time I intend to prove everyone of the charges I have made against Sullivan. But this preliminary hearing would have only meant another chance for Sullivan to get his pleasure in the papers."

Prior to leaving the city, Spivak went out to Coraopolis, a small community outside Pittsburgh proper, seeking to get justice of the Peace Kasser there to accept his bond. The Coraopolis justice had issued the warrant for Spivak's arrest. Ball had been set at the exorbitant figure of \$5,000 on the excuse that Spivak was "an out-of-towner." Squire Kasser refused to accept the bond and Spivak then got Harry Fitzgerald, Negro Alderman and a leading figure in Pittsburgh's Negro community to approve the proffered bond thus making it acceptable to the justice. The trial is not expected to take place for several weeks.

Explaining why he had insisted on being taken into the number 4 police station in Pittsburgh before he was taken on to the Coraopolis lock-up, Spivak said he had done this in order that his friends and attorney would be able to trace him. "Otherwise they would have taken me to the Coraopolis jail and no one would have been able to find me, until the morning."

Mayor Recommends City Honor Transit Union Contracts

(Continued from Page 1)

have 100 per cent organization on the Independent Subway System."

Although the TWU has contracts with the BMT and IRT, open shop conditions exist on the city-owned Independent Subway System. The TWU has at present 1,500 members in the ISB service.

The conference between Mr. Lewis, TWU leaders and the Mayor was the second since transit unionification became imminent.

The Mayor, who had refused to meet with TWU leaders to discuss union contracts for 18 months, conferred with the union at City Hall on March 11 after 4,500 transit men picketed City Hall. At that time the Mayor argued that under the law the city could not assume the present BMT and IRT contracts. He said the city, under civil service laws, could not "force" employees of the line to become union members and the right to strike would be barred after the city takes over the lines.

Mr. Lewis and the TWU contested LaGuardia's position. Attorneys for the CIO and the city then

went into conference on points of law. Both sides were in disagreement when the conference opened yesterday.

LaGuardia stuck to his original position. Mr. Lewis came to New York prepared to stay in the city for a show-down fight on the union contract issue.

The union had voted strike power to the joint executive committee of the TWU. Plans for a total strike, if necessary, were completed Tuesday night, with strike headquarters and strike relief station locations picked in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens.

FULL UNION CONDITIONS

Mr. Lewis is said to have firmly informed the Mayor at yesterday's conference that if an immediate settlement did not result the union was prepared to go ahead and exercise its strike powers with 100 per cent backing of the CIO.

The Mayor did not appear happy when he told reporters, in the presence of the CIO leaders, he would recommend that the city assume the transit contracts. The TWU had won its central demand. The Mayor had backed down from his original position.

Under the union contracts, which the Mayor recommended the Board of Transportation to take over, the transit lines can hire whoever it wants for employment on the lines. But all employees, according to the contracts, must become members of the Transport Union within thirty days after employment.

The contracts also set wage and hour scales, establish seniority rights, vacations with pay and authorize grievance committees to adjust complaints.

Under the law, however, all present transit employees, except those who are not citizens and those with criminal records, will enter the service of the city as civil service employees.

Non-citizens can enter the service if they have made application for citizenship.

The present union contracts cover 27,000 workers on the BMT and IRT lines.

Last night 500 members of the TWU joint executive committee met at union headquarters, 153 W. 64th St., to discuss the Mayor's new proposition.

At the Board of Transportation meeting today a resolution will be

offered asking that the Mayor's recommendation be accepted.

If and when the resolution is adopted, the union is expected to take steps to transfer the contracts from the BMT and IRT to the Board.

KEEGAN PUT ON BOARD

The Mayor also announced he would swear in George Keegan, general manager of the IRT, as a member of the Board of Transportation today at 10:30 A.M. When the Mayor announced Keegan's appointment on St. Patrick's Day he said Keegan would not assume his new post until IRT operations are taken over by the City next May or June.

It is believed that the Mayor's move to induct Keegan into the city service a half hour before the scheduled Board of Transportation meeting was done to assure the TWU that the recommendation on contracts will be carried out without delay.

Besides Mr. Lewis and Mr. Quill, others representing the CIO and the TWU at yesterday's conference were Austin Hogan, local TWU president; Douglas MacMahon, TWU international vice-president;

John Santo, TWU international secretary-treasurer; Sidney Hillman, CIO vice-president; Lee Pressman, general CIO counsel, and Harry Sacher, counsel for the Transport Workers Union.

Sitting with the Mayor and representing the city in the negotiations were John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation; William Chanler, corporation counsel, and Frederick Bryan, first assistant corporation counsel.

The conference, originally scheduled to take place at City Hall, was shifted to the office of the Bureau of the Budget in the Municipal Building, where the Mayor has spent a great deal of his time during the past week working on the municipal expense budget.

While the CIO men were conferring with the Mayor in the Budget Director's office one police lieutenant in civilian clothes and three plainclothes cops from the alien squad mingled with reporters and photographers in the hallway.

Later in the day, the Mayor met with representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

and the Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen, who have contracts covering more than 1,500 employees on the BMT.

The Mayor made the same statement to them that he did to the CIO delegation earlier.

LAW 'CLARIFIED'

The Mayor, in his statement, said that the conferences between representatives of the city and the union, together with a joint study by the law department of the city and counsel for the union, "clarified" the situation and defined the "legal points at issue."

He insisted there had been a great deal of "misinformation and misrepresentation in this matter, all of which will be ignored by the Mayor, not to be diverted from the real purpose, and that of proper, efficient and uninterrupted rapid transit service in this city."

The Mayor's statement continued:

"One issue should be entirely removed, and that is the matter of loss of employment by reason of the demolition of certain elevated lines. Again the Mayor states that there will be no loss of employment by reason of the

demolition of the elevated lines, or of any present employees of the two companies qualified to be transferred to civil service in accordance with the provisions of the Wicks Act. All employees will be protected and continued in employment on the same wages and earnings they now enjoy. I cannot make this statement any clearer and there should be no reason for continued discussion on this particular subject."

"The Mayor will recommend to the Board of Transportation that all the terms and conditions not inconsistent with constitutional or statutory provisions of existing contracts between the BMT and IRT and the labor organizations be assumed by the city. I will therefore recommend to the Board assumption of the contracts and any issue arising from said contracts to be subject to judicial decision."

Whereas all contracts or sections thereof, whether union or otherwise, can be subject to judicial decision, this point, which was seen as a face-saving device of the Mayor's, was considered of little significance by CIO leaders and union counsel.

Never Heard of Fur 'Conspiracy' Say Employers on Stand

Government's Case Whittled Down to Five Claims of 'Violence' Based Only on Stoolpigeon Statements

By George Morris

The procession of manufacturers to the Federal court's witness stand on subpoenas of the Fur and Leather Workers Union continued yesterday in the trial of President Ben Gold and co-defendants, all testifying that at no time have they even heard of the purported "conspiracy" to "restrain" work on skins dressed and dyed by A. Hollander & Sons.

Sixteen appeared yesterday, among them Samuel Kimmel, who was the labor adjuster in 1933 for the Fur Trimmers and Manufacturers Association and Julius Benjamin Gross, director of that association.

The latter two, speaking for 380 manufacturing concerns that were affiliated with their organization, said they never heard of a complaint from any of their members that the union or agents of the union ordered them not to work on Hollander furs.

The manufacturers who testified yesterday, just as a like number who testified Tuesday, included members of two associations, and independents, employers who had struggles with the union and others.

LITTLE LEFT OF "CASE"

The sole remnant of the elaborate "conspiracy" the government built up in four weeks of testimony is its claim that five cases of violence it charges to the union had an "interstate" angle. This is because the employers, purportedly victims, said they worked on skins dyed or dressed by the Newark plant of Hollander.

Although holding that the government's basis for prosecution is groundless, the defense has been offering evidence to smash the case on the government's own ground. Already in several cases it proved that the government falsely dragged in an interstate claim.

Yesterday Louis B. Boudin, chief defense counsel, put on the stand the government's own witness, a manufacturer, Samuel Scherr. This man, when testifying for the government, claimed that he dealt with A. Hollander in Newark. Yesterday he admitted that the type of skins he worked on in 1933, the period during which the so-called conspiracy was supposed to have been in operation, went to the Midtown, N. Y., plant of Hollander, not to Newark. A similar "oversight" by the prosecution was proven Tuesday when the Great Northern Dyeing Corp. of Long Island was transferred by a government witness to New Jersey.

The defense promises that before the trial is over every semblance of the state's "interstate" claim will be torn to shreds.

IMPORTANT ADMISSION

During Kimmel's and Gross' testimony there was some important admission that the defense has been unsuccessfully trying to get

into the records for weeks. Kimmel told the court that although his association had an agreement with the defunct A. F. of L.-chartered union in 1933, it had to deal unofficially with the Fur Workers Industrial Union led by Gold, because the latter organization had the majority of the workers. The unofficial conference, he said, were held between him and union business agents at the Pennsylvania station waiting room every day at noon.

Gross said his Association's board of directors had a contract with the A. F. of L. union but could not obtain any workers from it and thereupon decided to enter into a pact with the Industrial Union because the latter had the workers.

As it now stands, the government has conceded in a signed stipulation that every shop chairman of the union would testify as some 40 already did, that they never received instructions to stop work on Hollander skins. Now the parade of manufacturers is also establishing the same thing. But the government and, according to rulings the judge, still hold that unless the defense disproves the statements of government witnesses (chiefly stoolpigeons) in the five instances, there is sufficient "evidence" in the record to "prove" a conspiracy—notwithstanding the contrary testimony of the hundreds of other manufacturers and shop chairmen who never even heard of it.

The defense offered to shorten the trial if the government would enter into a stipulation, as in the case of the shop chairmen, declaring that all further testimony of employers would be similar to that already heard. But that was turned down. Defense counsel then continued with its plan to call hundreds of manufacturers.

Bill to Raise Silicosis Benefits Goes to Senate

ALBANY, March 27 (UP).—The Assembly passed and sent to the Senate today a bill increasing the workmen's compensation benefits for silicosis, from \$3,000 to \$5,000. The measure also increased the period for medical treatment or hospitalization to 360 days.

The Lower House also passed the Ostertag bill continuing for another year the temporary salary standardization board, and the Schulman bill reducing the maximum penalty for receiving stolen property from 20 to 10 years.

Spring Brings an Old-Fashioned Winter to Upstate New York



SPRING PLOWING IN THE EMPIRE STATE: A snow-play out on a path through a deep drift on a highway near Duaneburg, N. Y., after the recent snowstorm which was described as the worst since the 1888 blizzard. In some places the drifts reached a height of

twenty feet. An aerial view of Pompey, buried in the drifts of the unseasonable blizzard which left five upstate cities virtually snow-bound, marooned thousands of motorists and indirectly caused six deaths.

Mass Drive Defeats Capital Sales Tax Bill

Congress Kills Measure Following Citizens' Campaign

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Aroused by combined efforts of big business interests and reactionaries in Congress to rush through a sales tax for the District of Columbia, citizens of this city rallied and defeated the measure in Congress by a vote of 195 to 108.

This is the third successive year that the Washington Board of Trade, working together with certain influential Congressmen, have been trying to put over a sales tax in the District.

Taking advantage of the absence of members of the House District Affairs Committee who are opposed to the sales tax, the reactionary Congressmen rushed a bill to the floor of the House within a period of two days. Responding to this tricky action, the Consumers Conference Against Profitsteering and the High Cost of Living called an emergency meeting where some sixty representatives of trade unions, Negro cooperative and civic organizations gathered.

They resolved to carry through a two-day whirlwind campaign, mobilized the entire community and exerted a tremendous pressure on Capitol Hill. Many delegations of housewives and labor leaders invaded the halls of Congress and told Congressmen in no uncertain terms that the people of Washington will not stand for a sales tax. Congress, aware of the indignation of the citizens, gave way and swamped the sales tax proposal by a 2 to 1 vote.

Local 22 Rank-File Warns of Split Move

Says 6,000 Votes Cast for Slate Were for Unity and Progress; Assail Red-Baiting Statement as Harmful to Union

Declaring that the nearly 6,000 votes it drew is a "great victory for the program of unity and militancy," the Left Wing Rank and File of Dressmakers Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in a statement yesterday warned against moves by the local's administration to divide the union's ranks.

The statement referred to a sharp red-baiting statement issued by Charles Zimmerman, manager of the local, and to the high praise along similar lines he received as congratulations in an editorial in Hearst's Journal-American.

The votes for the administration's slate, ranging from 7,300 to a little over 10,000, the Rank and File's statement declared, were not cast in favor of such a splitting policy. The statement noted that Zimmerman's forces restrained their red-baiting during the election, fully aware that such tactics would have spelled defeat.

The Rank and File further declared that regardless of the administration's policy, its supporters will make every possible effort to maintain unity in the local's ranks so past gains would be held and new objectives may be won.

The statement follows: "The day after the elections, the Dressmakers who had voted for the slate headed by Brother Zimmerman, learned from the capitalist press that they had voted for division in our ranks, for a policy of red-baiting and for factional warfare in our union. The Dressmakers had not been told about this before. Brother Zimmerman did not dare raise red-baiting issues openly during the election campaign, fearing the repudiation by the dressmakers at the polls.

"Therefore, we say that the election of the Administration cannot be interpreted as a go-ahead signal for destruction of unity in our ranks. The Dressmakers have always enthusiastically supported the CIO and its struggle for unity in the labor movement, and this vote for the Administration is certainly not a mandate for reaffiliation to the A. F. of L.

"Nearly 6,000 Dressmakers, despite the outside interference of the 'Forward' and the rest of the reactionary press, cast their ballots for the Rank and File candidates. This was a great victory for the program of unity and militancy of the Rank and File.

"Brother Zimmerman's statement in the capitalist press that unity has ended chilled the hearts of the Dressmakers who know full well that it was unity in our ranks that was responsible for whatever gains were made by the United Administration for the last three years. This statement, which found praise in the union-busting Hearst press, was calculated to divide the ranks of the Dressmakers at a time when unity is most needed.

"At this moment, when our union is finding itself in a very critical situation, the Administration must rally all constructive forces, regardless of political beliefs, in its task to halt the run-away jobbers, to organize the unorganized and to be prepared to cope with the problem of the expiring agreement.

"The Administration must recognize the fact that the Left Wing Rank and File are an active and militant force that cannot be excluded from the life and activities of our union. Such an active force must be drawn into the daily struggles of our union in order to strengthen the fight for better conditions.

"We, therefore, appeal to the Dressmakers not to be provoked and to stand united in the struggle to strengthen our union and to preserve our conditions in the shops.

"Let us at this time express our appreciation and thanks to those dressmakers who have given their time and energy to bring our word and program to the thousands of Dressmakers in the shops. The al-

Twin Cities CIO States Its Election Stand

Will Support FLP If It Adopts Favorable Labor Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DULUTH, March 28.—Political support will be given by the CIO on the basis of program, not on labels or candidates, the Twin City and Southern Minnesota Organizing Conference has decided.

The announcement was made that the conference would be pledged to support the Farmer-Labor Party "if and when it adopts" a favorable labor program.

The resolution which carries the decision has also been adopted here by the Duluth Industrial Council.

The resolution states in part: "The Republican party makes no claim to serve labor. It does not pretend to serve anyone but the financial interests who control it. The Republican party is frankly hostile."

"The fatal defect is that the strategy of Democratic leaders in the opinion that labor has no place else to go. They think that labor will whine and beat its breast and then take any program or candidate that the Democratic party offers. That falacy has now been exposed."

"The CIO has put forward a national legislative program which meets the needs of the people and is receiving the support of Labor's Non-Partisan League to which are rallying many labor unions, youth, farm and other organizations, and

"Labor, together with other progressive groups in the state of Minnesota, have traditionally, and with some success, striven to achieve their aims through a third party—in recent years, the Farmer-Labor party, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That the CIO local unions here represented continue as in the past to give their energy and effort to assist in rebuilding the Farmer-Labor party under more progressive leadership, and helping it to find the road to progressive championship of the common people of Minnesota by adopting a progressive and realistic election platform.

"The allegiance of the members of the CIO is and must be to an honest common people's program, rather than to labels or individuals and to this end we pledge our aid in the immediate future with guarantees of future support to the Farmer-Labor party if and when it adopts such a program."

feature a series of articles by Louis Budenz, dealing with the Department of Justice persecutions of the trade unions under the Sherman Anti-Trust law. There is widespread feeling in the unions concerning these arbitrary activities of the Department of Justice. These articles should get a concentrated and carefully planned distribution. They will help us rally the union membership in the struggle against this application of the Sherman Act.

TO ALL BRANCH DAILY WORKER DIRECTORS:

Beginning Monday, April 1, we will accept no orders coming through the mail for less than 15 Daily Workers, or less than 10 Sunday Workers. If these orders are brought to the office in person, we will honor them. If they come to us by mail, however, the expense on postage, etc., represents a loss for the paper. We would suggest that when orders are so small, the papers can be obtained from a newsstand—or the order can be brought up to par.

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE in out of town districts is gaining momentum. Chicago has already set up a Daily Worker Chicago Agency at 208 North Wells St., Room 201 (telephone Dearborn 0785). Carl Harris is in charge. Chicago is now busy building carrier routes for the Daily Worker, introducing the paper at various open affairs and meetings, and conducting house to house canvassing for subscriptions.

Unions to Ask O'Dwyer Reopen Picket's Slaying

Labor and Church Delegation Calls on District Attorney to Press Panto Case; Cite Murder of Picket in 1937

While a labor and clergymen's delegation prepared to confer with Brooklyn District Attorney O'Dwyer today on the case of murdered dock workers' leader Peter Panto, it was also learned that unionists would shortly ask O'Dwyer to reopen the three-year-old case of an obscure picket, whose murder was whitewashed and finally abandoned by police and former District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan.

Following eight months of silence on the part of police, the Panto case was broken wide open last Tuesday when it was learned that Abe (Kid Twist) Reles, one of the ringleaders of Brooklyn's wholesale murder mob had confessed to O'Dwyer that Panto was killed by waterfront racketeers whom he was fighting.

Information gathered from scores of longshoremen along the Red Hook section, followers of Panto who were leading them in a bitter showdown fight against thieving rackets and the "kickback" was placed in the hands of several law enforcement agencies shortly after Panto "disappeared" from his home.

That information, it was reliably reported, gave detailed accounts of the activities of the waterfront mobs, headed by Joe Adonis, now a fugitive.

MURDERED IN 1937

Many of the racketeers named in the testimony of the racket victims are still at their usual haunts, the Daily Worker found yesterday, although the big-shot, and perhaps several of his lieutenants, have run for cover.

Thus, with the Panto case now added to District Attorney O'Dwyer's docket of murders, which some sources have estimated to be as high as thirty unsolved killings, Brooklyn labor is preparing to ask Mr. O'Dwyer to add to that list the name of Anthony Carboro, whom they charge was murdered on June 23, 1933, while picketing at the violence-torn plant of the Fein Tin Can Co., at 284 Furman St., Brooklyn.

The reason this three-year-old killing is being brought to light again, a union spokesman said yesterday, is because Carboro, whom the police said at the time was killed by a "flying missile," was actually slain by a strike-breaking thug.

Carboro's death occurred at a time when Brooklyn labor was under a vicious attack on the part of open-shop employers and Brooklyn police who repeatedly snatched picket lines and harassed union officials at every turn. Labor fought back and a prominent police inspector was later removed to another borough as a concession to labor's demands.

COPS COVERED CRIME

The death of Carboro, however, occurred at the height of the open-shop police-employer-courts drive against unions in Brooklyn, and repeated efforts of labor spokesmen



Charles Workman, center, enters car with detectives, after being held in \$100,000 bail as material witness in Brooklyn's wholesale murder ring, which thus far, has accounted for the death of at least one labor leader, dock worker Peter Panto.

to have Carboro's death sifted to its actual source—a thug killing—was blocked by the law enforcement authorities.

Strikers on the picket line at the time of the killing swore they witnessed the incident clearly, and saw an armed thug attack Carboro. Later, one of the detectives policing the picket line testified that Carboro had momentarily regained consciousness and gasped that a "brick" had hit him. Pickets, who never left Carboro while he was lying on the ground awaiting medical aid, said he did not regain consciousness while the police were present, and that he made no such statement.

The purpose of the inquiry which Brooklyn unionists will ask in the death of Carboro, will be to ascertain if any of the mobsters, now implicated in the Reles-Goldstein wholesale murder ring being investigated by District Attorney O'Dwyer, had any connection with the slaying. If not, they will ask that the case be reopened to find the killer, regardless of what Brooklyn underworld mob he may be connected with.

C.P. Candidate Issues Platform for Peace

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PORTLAND, Ore., March 27.—James A. Murphy, Secretary of the Multnomah County Communist Party, launched his campaign for Mayor of the City of Portland yesterday, by filing at the City Hall the required number of signed petitions to place his name on the May 17th non-partisan primary elections.

A resident of the Northwest for 17 years, former construction worker, logger, saw-mill hand and Secretary of the National Lumber Workers Union from 1930 to 1935, the Communist leader is well known to Portland voters who cast more than 16,000 votes for his candidacy in the 1938 elections for State representative from Multnomah County.

Murphy is the third aspirant thus far to enter the Mayoralty filing which closes Monday, April 1. Only another serious contender to announce for the position has been Earl Riley, Republican City Councilman and leader of the reactionary administration which has governed the City Hall for the last four years.

In his opening statement Murphy

placed the struggle against war at the center of his campaign.

Under the slogan, "For Security, Liberty and Peace," the program calls for increased WPA, NYA, relief and old-age assistance; for abolition of the "Red Squad" cessation of Department of Justice union-busting; defense of the Communist Party and all other anti-war organizations; for the halting of scrap-iron shipments from the Port of Portland to Japan, and opposition to the Roosevelt war policy.

"I pledge to fight for this program," Murphy continued, "and for the Bill of Rights, embodied in the Constitution of the United States. If elected by the voters of Portland, I will exert the great influence of the office of Mayor to keep America out of war."

The Browder Library Certificate

I understand that 6 of these Certificates, plus 99 cents, entitles me to one set of the Browder Library, containing:

The People's Front
Fighting for Peace
What Is Communism?

Plus additional pamphlets

MAIL: To receive set by mail, enclose Certificates and money (stamps, check, cash or money order). ADD TEN CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE.

DAILY WORKER

50 East 13th Street

New York, N. Y.



CABBAGE is available in the local markets all year round. Shipments roll in from over 27 states by rail and truck. From spring to late fall, truck shipments are heaviest, but from January to April, rail shipments average about 365 carloads per month. Last year, New York received a total of the equivalent of 6,122 carloads of cabbage.

Because of present market conditions, cabbage takes on added importance when the homemaker is seeking an inexpensive vegetable for daily meal planning.

Whether it is the hard-headed white or red winter cabbage, or the green-leaved, less compact new cabbage, or the curly-leaved Savoy type, this vegetable ranks very high in nutritive values.

New cabbage, by the way, is not new in the sense that it is immature—it is a different variety from winter cabbage and has leaves that are green almost throughout the head.

Cabbage is said to have been cultivated for over 4,000 years. In the United States it is one of the most important of the vegetable crops.

As a food, cabbage is one of the most valuable and useful of the culinary vegetables.

Mrs. Frances-Foley Gannon, Director of the Bureau of Consumers' Service, Department of Markets, states "Cabbage is an inexpensive, healthful food that can be prepared and served in many pleasing ways." Some of the old country recipes are so appealing that the lowly cabbage takes on new taste appeal and added popularity. In this country, the popular ways of serving cabbage are—boiled, buttered, creamed or scalloped. Served raw in salads or slaws, it peeps up your meals.

The art of cooking cabbage, so as to retain its palatability and



FOR SPRING—Suit at left contrasts a khaki green jacket and black wool skirt. Suit at right is fine navy wool with collar and tie of embroidered muslin trimmed with lace. Bonnet is of navy straw and is embroidered with muslin trim. The white stockings are of extra heavy corded lisle.

food value, is in quick cooking. Short time cooking, not only gives you that delicate flavor, texture and color, but conserves the valuable vitamins in this vegetable.

HOUSEKEEPER'S TIP
Melt fat in cokie pans in oven for greasing them. Use a brush or soft paper for spreading melted

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THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1940

China's Independence And the White House

The papers aren't playing it up very much. But every American interested in the cause of peace can deepen his understanding of Roosevelt's foreign policy and world affairs generally by keeping a sharp eye on developments in China.

The fact is that the Japanese militarists have just made an indirect confession of their failure, to destroy China's independence. They have sent \$40,000,000 to their puppet government, the Wang Ching-wei government, to "sustain" it.

This is a clear confession that this puppet government, which wants to betray the Chinese struggle for independence, is cordially detested by the Chinese people. Mr. Wang tries to deceive the Chinese people into his trap by proclaiming that all he wants is "national unity without the Communists." It is the old anti-Communist trick which traitors use in all countries when they seek to lead a nation into the hands of thieving bankers, industrialists and imperialists.

But as the Soviet paper, Pravda, remarked wryly yesterday, "as early as 1937 the Chinese people understood this slogan conceals the outright policy of the seizure and enslavement of China by the Japanese militarists."

What is Roosevelt doing in this situation?

Has anybody noticed that his heart vibrates with sympathy for the heroic efforts of the Chinese nation to defend itself and its independence? Does Herbert Hoover collect money for China at fancy dances in the Waldorf-Astoria?

Stony contempt for the Chinese nation's fight marks the policy of the White House.

Japan's armies still get their supplies from Wall Street munitions manufacturers despite all talk of "moral embargo." The profits roll in. The White House is content to watch China gasp for its independence, just as it is also content that its imperialist rival, Japan, shall crowd itself into a corner where American "help" will become decisive for its conquests. Then, Wall Street shall step in and "take over."

But in any case, neither national independence nor peace in the Far East interests the White House. How hollow are its pretenses to love for "small nations" in other quarters! Active aid to the Chinese struggle, and a demand for an embargo on all Japanese shipments are part and parcel of any effective struggle by Americans for peace.

U. S. Steel Pays Dividends— Two Kinds

Wall Street, says the press, was "pleasantly surprised" by the U. S. Steel dividend of \$8,700,000 to be paid for this quarter, April to June.

Down at Palm Beach, over at Park Ave., and in the various haunts of the rich, there will be a licking of chops over this nice little windfall.

The Steel Trust has been doing fine, building battleships, selling metal for munitions, etc.

The steel workers in Steeltown are also collecting their dividends—dismissal slips. Mass lay-offs have been the rule in the past few weeks. These are the workers' dividends.

Now that Wall Street has been collecting profits 100 per cent greater than last year (according to the estimates of the National City Bank), what will the tycoons of Big Business say about their delicately nervous "confidence"? Are these bulging profits enough for their "confidence"? Or do they need to smash the pay envelopes of another million American workers? How many families must they drive off the WPA, how many boys and girls must they degrade, before they feel sufficient "confidence" to give employment to the 10,000,000 who vainly knock upon their factory doors?

The Steel Trust dividend is an accusing finger pointing to the criminals of Big Business responsible for the misery of millions of American men and women. The dividend is a gauge of the plunder which has been wrung from American labor.

Letters From Our Readers

Fled to USSR When Nazis Entered
Poland—Now 'Free and Happy'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following are excerpts from a postal card written by a Jewish man who fled into Russia from Poland after the Nazis occupied the region he lived in. This is translated from Yiddish, in which language the card is written.

"I crossed the border and rode away toward Russia. There I got work and I am making a nice living. I was received very well, was given work, a room, and I consider myself fortunate. My parents, on the other hand, remained in the territory occupied by the Germans and they're starving. . . .

"About myself there's nothing to write, as I never dreamed that a worker and a Jew, at that, could walk the streets a free man and reach the highest positions in life and live free and happy."

I. S.

Calls A.C.L.U. Action Against
Communists 'Dangerous Procedure'

Los Angeles, Calif.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Here is the protest I have sent to the A. C. L. U. "I write in protest against the contemptible ousting of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn from the A. C. L. U. At a time when civil liberties is under fire it is ironic that the A. C. L. U. should itself engage in such dangerous procedure. The logic of a liberal was never more explicit. The fascist axe will make no distinction between a Browder and a Baldwin. If the A. C. L. U. is to have any meaning at all, it must fight against the very tactics it now advocates."

N. A.

Appeals for Protests Against
Police Brutality

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Last Wednesday, 23 were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct before the French Consulate. As one of the women defendants, I solicit your support. We were arrested because we not only protested sending the Spanish refugees back to Spain, but because we intervened in behalf of the men defendants who were attacked by the police. We will be tried on Thursday, March 28, in 54th St. West Side Court.

The action of the police should be protested, and our right to picket upheld. Let the Mayor know how you feel as a citizen about this action of the police. ONE OF THE SEVEN WOMEN DEFENDANTS.

The Daily Worker—
A Real Friend

Hamtramck, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Whenever I feel downhearted about the way events take place, I go down to the candy store on the corner and buy a Daily Worker. Just to read it, makes one feel that one is not the only one that thinks there should be improvement in the life of the workers but that there are millions that feel the way you do.

I've always wanted to write to the Daily Worker and so I'm doing that now.

I would like to relate to you an incident during the Primary elections in which the Communist candidate polled 8 per cent of the total votes cast.

Two women campaigners working for the Communist candidate were urging a WPA worker to vote Communist. He replied that he had already voted for him that morning. A couple of tough guys from the reactionary camp told the WPA worker that he'd go to hell for voting for a Communist. To this the WPA worker replied: "Hell? Look at my shoes. I've already worked in hell." The two fellows shut up mighty fast.

J. C.

Irish Vote Decisive in Outlawing
Slavery in English Colonies

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The fine letter in your issue of March 20 concerning the aid given to the cause of Irish liberation by the great Negro leader, Frederick Douglass brings to mind an important related fact. This is that the Irish members of the British Parliament during the 19th century were ever a unit in fighting and voting against the slave-trade (an important source of Britain's wealth) and against the existence of slavery itself in the English colonies. The first crime was outlawed in 1807 and the second in 1833 and both times the solid vote of the Irish members was decisive.

Just as the Negro people, as exemplified by Frederick Douglass, realized that the Irish fight for liberation deserved their support, so the Irish people, as exemplified by Daniel O'Connell, realized that the Negro fight for liberation deserved their support.

The struggle of the masses for freedom is indivisible and irresistible.

B. B.

Economic Problem No. 1
Still with Us—

New Orleans, La.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Since Roosevelt and his New Deal made an about face showing the true class he represents and the absolute system he is trying to save, he's loaned millions to the Mannerheim government while millions of destitute American citizens are daily being denied the right to sell their labor for the bare necessities of life.

Here in New Orleans, in the heart of Dixie, which Roosevelt himself claimed was economic problem No. 1, hundreds and thousands of destitute men, women and children on the streets along the river front, city dumps and in the jungles pick rotten food from the garbage cans.

Still the Roosevelt government loaned money to a foreign government and for no other purpose than to involve America in war and at the expense and with the blood of the American working class. They won't succeed as they did in 1917. The war-mongers have chased themselves up a blind alley and are going to find out the Yanks are not coming any more.

M. O. L.

Hits Fresh Lies to
Hoodwink Masses

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Fresh from the colossal hullabaloo they raised about "Little Finland" (really the Finnish White Guard regime) the daily press is now attempting to bamboozle the people with a new-fangled tale about "democracy still functions in France," also by trying to paint the chauvinist millionaire banker Paul Reynaud as a "patriot" and able statesman who would prosecute the war until the "Allies" have made of Germany a vast heap of ruins! Then the newspapers will be ready to proclaim that "Western civilization was saved."

Most fortunately the people of this country are fast learning what is behind the broad propaganda the daily papers put up in order to hoodwink them with regard to the real causes and aims that lie at the bottom of the second imperialist world war, and that is why the American people are saying and saying it more emphatically every day: THE YANKS ARE NOT COMING!

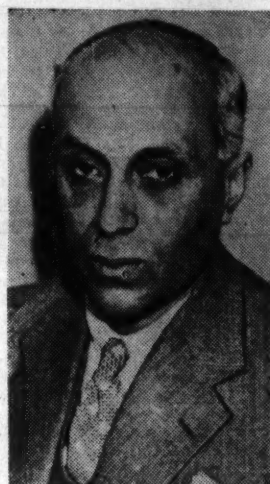
A. G. D.

British Workers Say 'Stop!'

by Ellis



Nehru in Article on War Reaffirms Demand for Full India Independence



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

"England may be partly democratic at home; to us in India she appears in imperialist garb only," declares Jawaharlal Nehru, leader of the Indian National Congress in the current issue of the Atlantic Monthly. The Indian leader adds pointedly that the Indian National Congress has not, and will not, modify its demand for complete freedom for India.

The article traces with clarity and brevity the long story of British double-dealing in India's struggle for liberation. India, the Congress leader says, watches the war in Europe closely in view of the promises of Indian freedom made by Britain in exchange for support in the last world war — promises which were not kept.

"As the prospect of a second World War approached, the Indian Congress laid down its policy in regard to such a war," Nehru's article declares. "We had bitter memories of the war of 1914-1918 and what followed it. In that war India's help had been considerable, over 1,200,000 men being sent to the various theaters of war."

"All manner of promises were held out to us about the future status of India. What really followed was intense repression, martial law in the Punjab and the famous Amritsar massacre."

SPAIN BETRAYAL A TRAGEDY
"Out of all this the non-cooperation movement of Mr. Gandhi was born. . . . That struggle would have come in any case, for time was ripe for vital change in India, and both political and economic problems demanded them insistently. The war and the post-war experiences brought them to a head and we saw how Indian men and resources had been exploited for the strengthening and furtherance of British imperialism."

He traces the development of the Indian situation before the backdrop of the changing world situation:

"We approved collective security to check aggression and noticed that British policy, in spite of occasional declarations to the contrary, was deliberately sabotaging this idea. . . . Munich came as a terrible shock, and the so-called non-intervention betrayal of Spain was a tragedy which affected us deeply. . . ."

OPPOSED WAR

While this was going on, he points out, Britain was attempting to amend the existing Indian constitution to concentrate in the event of war, into the hands of the irresponsible "central government" which England dominated completely. In August, 1939, Indian troops were sent to Egypt and Malaya without even referring the matter to the central or provincial assemblies, and, in protest, all members of the Congress Party were withdrawn from participation in the central government.

In like manner India was plunged into war and declared to be a belligerent despite the overwhelming opposition of the Indian people. By inference, Nehru criticizes the Indian Congress for not taking action in line with its previous statement of policy. "This (British) declaration that India was a belligerent," he writes, "was deeply resented, and ordinarily the Con-

companion of brutal repression and gangster methods, which have nothing to learn from Nazi methods. The British government has given full support to this repression in the Indian states. . . .

"The British government's answer was an affront to the people of India, who saw in it the desire to consolidate the imperialist regime in India and elsewhere. If this was so, the war in Europe became obviously a war of rival imperialisms, and India could be no party to it."

SEEK TO DIVIDE

Nehru then traces the series of typically-British maneuvers to play group against group to stave off effective action by the Indian National Congress for India's freedom. He mentions Britain's sudden concern for the "communal problem" — a very real problem in Indian life but one which has no important relation to the larger question of Indian independence. Britain suddenly feigned the role of protector of the innumerable conflicting interests of the small communal groups as well as that of protector of the princes.

The Congress immediately declared that it was prepared to go to any length to protect minority or communal rights so long as Indian unity, freedom and democracy did not suffer, demanding merely a declaration of India's independence and the framing of a constitution by a constituent assembly, freely elected under adult franchise.

The British also attempted to play Hindu off against Moslem. But the Indian Congress, he points out, lays down as a cardinal principle the protection of religious minorities, demanding that every conceivable minority right be included in the constitution: freedom of religion, freedom of conscience, culture, language, etc.

FULL INDEPENDENCE

"It passes the wit of man to devise further safeguards for a minority, but if any further expedients to ensure confidence in a minority or to protect its interests suggest themselves, the Congress will gladly consider them because the Congress is anxious to settle this problem to the satisfaction of all."

Nehru contends that India's problems are still capable of peaceful solution, but that the solution "is being hindered by reactionary elements in England and in India. The tragedy is that Britain should have encouraged, and should continue to encourage, disruptive and reactionary tendencies in India in order to preserve her imperial interests. She will not preserve them for they are destined to go. . . .

"But imperialisms die hard and British imperialism is old and tough. . . . It is clear to us that this imperialism is functioning and is seeking to preserve itself. India will be no party to this and therefore she has dissociated herself from the war. We have taken the first step in non-cooperation, and though we have been in no hurry to take another step, events carry us inevitably towards further conflict. . . .

"Imperialism will have to be liquidated, and India acknowledged as an independent country."

Popular Front Meets Reaction's Threat of Rebellion in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile (By Mail) (ICN).—More than ten thousand people rallied at the Theatre Caupolicán in this city a few weeks ago to hear the General Secretary of the Communist Party of Chile and the Vice-President of the Popular Front, Carlos Contreras Labarca, analyze to the masses of the Chilean people the Chilean position of peace and neutrality in the Second Imperialist War.

Labarca explained to the people how to strengthen the foreign policy of the Popular Front Government, how to achieve unity of the Chilean working class and to defeat the maneuvers of the financial oligarchy whose organized resistance and sabotage are aimed to destroy the Popular Front in order to gain control of the government.

Labarca's speech was broadcast through a national hook-up to all parts of the country. Before the meeting at Caupolicán, a popular demonstration took place in the streets of Santiago. Thousands of workers, with flags and placards, marched from their trade union headquarters, their clubs and several other concentration points to the main street, where the meeting was to be held. Decorated with red flags, the streets of Santiago were bright and jubilant, as hour after hour the marchers passed through them.

The theatre was too small to seat the enormous crowd, and many thousands stood outside for hours listening to the loudspeakers and hoping to get a glimpse of the leaders of the Chilean Communist Party.

Many prominent figures were among the visitors, including the Mexican Ambassador, Sr. Rafael Herrera Celis, the former Ambassador of Republican Spain; Sr. Rodrigo Soriano, the beloved Chilean poet; Pablo Neruda, the Spanish poet; Arturo Serrano Fajal, Colonel Francisco Galan, commander of the People's Army of Spain, all of whom were invited to seats on the platform, together with the members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

Speaking for two hours about the national problems of the country, Labarca said, "The Communist Party has recently held its Eleventh National Congress. It was the first time in the political history of Chile that a Party has conducted its Congress with its doors thrown open to everybody. Communists, the loyal sons of the people, do not have anything to hide from the masses."

The Congress reviewed the general situation and came to the conclusion that the government, headed by Pedro Aguirre Cerda, and created by the popular will of the people, is very seriously trying to fulfill the program on which it was elected, and, as a result, therefore, is the center of all reactionary attacks.

Referring to the international situation and the Second Imperialist War, Labarca analyzed the political situation of the country and the position taken by the different political parties. He warned those who think that by means of the war they are going to take advantage of the suffering and miseries of the people. Citing official figures he pointed out the disaster suffered by the national economy of the country through the outbreak of the imperialist war, and he emphasized that the people and the government of the Popular Front will not abandon the struggle to finally ensure the nation's economic emancipation from imperialism and the strengthening of the democratic regime.

Labarca emphasized the feudal character of the National Society of Agriculture and the necessity to put an end to its maneuvers, and finally to liquidate it, otherwise, he said, it will hamper at every step the development of the program of the Popular Front.

At this point, Labarca, who had kept his audience listening in intense silence, asked the people to be patient and to permit him to detail the subversive activities planned by the enemies of the Chilean people. He was interrupted by a worker who shouted from the balcony, "Go on, comrade, speak as much as you want. Don't worry, listening to you, we do not feel hungry!"

Labarca lauded the attitude taken by the Minister of the Interior, who stated that the plotters will not go unpunished if they dare to attack the legal democratic government of the people. Nevertheless, he warned the administration to be more careful and to exercise the fullest vigilance in order to stop the arming of these counter-revolutionary forces. He said the reactionary forces are preparing a well-organized armed rebellion. "But," he declared, "those who are preparing to overthrow the people's government are going to be mercilessly crushed by the masses themselves."

Cromwell's Recall Demanded by Readers

Woodside, L. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed find a copy of a letter sent to Secretary Cordell Hull:

"It is incomprehensible to me in view of the grave nature of international events, and the delicate balance of relationships at the present time, how a representative of the United States, speaking in a high official capacity, can observe so little a sense of responsibility and so low a level of intellect. I refer to James H. R. Cromwell, Minister to Canada."

"Mr. Cromwell's speech at Toronto is a reflection on the State Department itself and if taken as representative of the thought and direction of that body would be indicative of dangerous portents for the people of the United States."

"Mr. Cromwell has failed in his duties. He is pursuing the same dangerous course which was followed by Walter Hines Page, the last fateful 'British' Ambassador to Great Britain. If it is our intention to represent England again, I demand that the State Department at once make the matter public so that I and every other citizen will not continue to be 'unpleasantly surprised' by unneutral Acts of State."

"In the interests of the one hundred and thirty million people, who must have slipped Mr. Cromwell's mind completely, I strongly urge the recall and discharge of Mr. Cromwell from the service of the United States. He has shown himself unfit in line of duty."

J. T.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

How Cromwell war propaganda is being answered is illustrated in the following incident. A friend, who is active in the peace movement, contacted a prominent person in his community. While this party approved of peace activity he was not conscious of any extensive war propaganda. To him it seemed 1917 could not be repeated, that there was little danger of us being involved in the present imperialist war.

A couple of days ago he was revisited. Almost immediately he referred to Cromwell's speech. No longer was he certain about the U. S. not getting into the war. He saw much more clearly the importance of organizing to keep America out of war. Active participation in the peace drive is his answer to Mr. Cromwell.

We who are for peace, i. e., 97 per cent of the American people, must use every instance of the war-mongers' propaganda to extend the fight for peace. If we succeed, America will be spared the horror of another imperialist war.

W. A.

Leningrad Has Won Security From Attack

By HARRISON GEORGE

THE accompanying map of the Karelian Isthmus illustrates, firstly, the former perilous position of Leningrad; secondly, its present security won by smashing the Mannerheim Line.

In 1919, The London Times, urging an invasion of the Soviet Union, declared: "Finland is the key to Petrograd; and Petrograd is the key to Moscow." It must be emphasized that the peril to Leningrad (formerly Petrograd) grew in the last 20 years with the development of attack from planes.

On the map, there are drawn four "zones," each 15 miles across, making a total of 60 miles, needed to defend Leningrad from bombing planes. This corresponds to the defense plan worked out by Czechs during the time when they reckoned on the defense of Prague.

Note that Viborg, now Soviet territory, lies just four miles beyond the Fourth Zone, or 64 miles from Leningrad. Note also that the former Finnish border was only 15 miles (20 by railroad) from Leningrad by air.

The reason a minimum of 60 miles is absolutely necessary for defense from air attack, is that—reckoning the average speed of bombing planes will cover about 62 miles in 20 minutes—this distance allows time for warning defense pursuit planes at the city, so they may have time to start their motors, take the air and attain height enough to maneuver for successful resistance.

Also, the "zone system" carries out the principle of meeting the enemy as far as possible from his objective, each zone being equipped with "listening" machines (which usually apprehend approaching planes



at a distance, sometimes 50 miles) and automatically check with each other the direction, speed and height of the approaching planes, thus setting the explosion time of anti-aircraft shells, the guns for which are also in these outer zones, with defense pursuit planes likewise ready to rise and battle the attackers.

Experts reckon upon half of the planes going through four zones thus defended, will be lost. And the effect on the remainder of the attacking pilots, with each anti-aircraft shell bursting into 200 fragments around him and pursuit planes (faster than bombers) out to kill him—force them to think of getting away before getting to their objective, at least drive them to such height that all accuracy is lost in bombing.

Observe then, the previous danger to Leningrad, with a hostile border but 15 miles away permitting no more than four or five minutes warnings.

This would not allow defense planes time to rise, or would compel the impossible feat of maintaining a large number of defense planes constantly in the air.

The map proves, then, that the whole Karelian Isthmus area (between the white marks within the circular zone lines) was a "blind spot" for the defenders of Leningrad, and a dagger in the hands of its attackers. And this in addition to naval attack from the Gulf of Finland.

What would San Francisco think if hostile forces held the whole Marin Peninsula, including Fort Baker and Sausalito and had a Mannerheim Line from Mill Valley to Sausalito Beach to hold it?

Would Los Angeles feel safe were an enemy controlling the coast line and had a Mannerheim Line, with air fields for 2,000 planes, and artillery pointed at Angelinos on a line from Long Beach to Mt. Baldy?

Would Seattle be secure from attack if the Olympic Peninsula and Juan de Fuca Straits were in heavily fortified enemy hands?

Well, neither was Leningrad safe before the Mannerheim Line was smashed by the Red Army.

So insecure was it that the Soviet had reckoned on evacuating it under certain conditions of attack.

And do you realize what that meant? A city of about 4,000,000 people, center of an industrial area producing one-fourth the national manufactured goods, a center of sea and rail transport, the second city of the U.S.S.R. Yet the fear of attack was such that only the most necessary construction was carried out, and plans laid for removing the vast population of nearly 4,000,000 in case of strong attack.

Think of that alternative when the press weeps crocodile tears over the relative small number of Finns evacuated from the Karelian Isthmus. Remember The London Times intimation that "Finland is the key to Petrograd; and Petrograd the key to Moscow."

Only by taking all these factors into account do we understand that the Soviet Union has won a position, by smashing the Mannerheim Line, wherefrom it can protect itself in the situation of a new and developing World War, from attack through Leningrad by land, and by sea through the Gulf of Finland. For the Hanko (and Estonian) naval bases are new security against attack from the British (or German) fleet, not Finland's.

Woody Sez:

WASHINGTON.—New York town to Washington, D. C., boy that's a trip, trip and a half, or two trips. Went through eight States on the way. It's about 225 miles I think. Might of missed it a quarter. I missed seeing the Delaware, it was so little, you see we was driving about 40 miles an hour, and I shut my eyes and rared my head back to sneeze, and whiz went the Delaware. But after I got to Washington I seen how easy it was to miss a State. Oklahoma's a big one, but the Senators have so far managed to sneeze completely past it. Oklahoma has been shot at and missed, spit at and hit, chopped at and chipped, laughed at and left.

Gawdmighty, I been interested in a world of stuff since I been born. Sold papers, shined shoes, polish spittoons, sold gas and oil, clerked in a hotel, picked that cotton, drilled waterwells, helped a carpenter, drilled wheat, drove tractors, bootlegged whiskey, peddled home brew, jerked soda, stocked groceries, painted signs, traveled in road shows, read hypnotism, studied human nature, tried to preach, played a guitar, sung in saloons, practiced divine healing, played in movies, rode freight trains, begged back doors, slept in a million jails, slept under bridges, broke my arm on a bronco, wrote junk, been from coast to coast the hard way, believe in everybody, joined everything, in New York broke and still a goin strong. Above statements are all true.

DRAWINGS MADE 20,000 YEARS AGO



Recently, on the northern coast of the Azov Sea, near Melitopol, several hundred petroglyphs of various eras were found, some of them 20,000 years old, according to members of the expedition from the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. This was the first time that drawings of such great age have been found in the Soviet Union, and such a multitude of designs of various epochs has never before been found in any one place. One interesting phase of the discovery is that these petroglyphs have much in common with those found in Northern Africa and dating back to the Upper Caspian epoch.

The designs found on the Azov Sea coast represent mammoths, oxen, reindeer and an animal resembling the dog. There are also fish and complicated fishing tackle, and zig-zags representing water. The realistic representations of animals are intermingled with linear geometrical designs which lead to the belief that at the end of the paleolithic age men already possessed a system of symbols later transformed into hieroglyphs. Some of the drawings bear traces of ochre used by the ancient men to color the designs.

The most recent of the drawings dates back to the iron age.

Art Auction Sponsored By Writers

A unique art auction with its theme "art for every pocketbook" is coming to town.

The signal occasion is the "Bill of Rights" Art Auction which is being sponsored by the newly-organized New Masses Readers League at the A. C. A. Gallery, 50 W. 8th St. on Sunday afternoon and evening, April 7.

Contributions of originals in oil, pastels, etchings, pen and ink, brush, wash, lithograph, silk screen, sculpture and other mediums have been received in large volumes by the New Masses Readers League. The contributors include many of America's outstanding artists and sculptors such as: Rockwell Kent, William Gropper, Philip Evergood, Elizabeth Olds, Maurice Gottlieb, Minna Harkavy, Gardner Rea, Hugo Gellert, Harry Sternberg, Lynd Ward, Maurice Becker, Joe Jones, Kunikoshi, and a host of others.

Sponsors and auctioneers for the New Masses "Bill of Rights" Art Auction Benefit which will begin on 3 P. M. on Sunday morning and run continuously until 11 P. M. include: Arthur Kober, John L. Spivak, Tamiris, William Blake, Ruth McKenney, Muriel Draper, Bruce Minton, and many others. Prof. Edward Berry Burzum will be chairman of the evening auction and Cora Mac Albert will act as chairman of the afternoon session.

In addition to the sale of original art works, the New Masses will auction off original manuscripts of famous novelists and journalists who include: Upton Sinclair, Theodore Dreiser, George Seldes, John L. Spivak, Richard Wright and others.

Earl Robinson and John La Touche, authors of "Ballad for Americans" have contributed the original manuscript of their nationwide song hit for sale at the auction.

The judges for the occasion will be Harold Ambellan, Robert Granback and Herl Emanuel, all of whom have had their work exhibited this season.

During the exhibition, informal talks will be given by the judges, and slides relating to sculpture will be shown.

With a theme showing the progressive steps of play production from designers' sketches, scripts, and blue prints to the finished product, the travelling Theatre Exhibit called, "Current Broadway Productions," for three weeks occupied the front lobby of the Mulenberg Branch Library at 208 West 23rd St., New York City.

On Saturday it moved to the George Bruce Branch of the Library at 518 West 125th St., New York City. The exhibit is under the sponsorship of Community Drama Service Exchange, and is under the supervision of Baron Kapelskoon at 814 Seventh Ave., New York City.

Items on display at 208 West 23rd St. include: Original color sketches by Jo Meisner, and Helene Pons, concerning Elmer Rice's play, "Two on an Island," and designs by Howard Bay for Ernest Hemingway's play "The Fifth Column."

Stars Embellish Revival Of 'Liliom' at 44th Street

LILIOM, by Ferenc Molnar. Adapted by Benjamin Glaser. Staged by Benno Schneider. Settings, costumes, and lighting by Nat Karson. Incidental music by Deems Taylor. Presented by Union Freeway, 44th Street Theatre.

By Abel Gorham

The current revival of "Liliom" is a distinguished edition of Molnar's 32-year-old drama. Twice before in 1921 and 1932 New York has seen the play with Eva Le Gallienne and Joseph Schildkraut in the leading roles. Time has dealt kindly with it, for despite its age, it is free from any of the aspects of a dated work. To-day it has the advantages of Benno Schneider's sympathetic, intelligent and rhythmic direction, enhanced by Nat Karson's lighting and costuming. For the occasion Deems Taylor has composed incidental music with grace and simplicity.

The play belongs to the actors. Burgess Meredith is not the traditional "Liliom" of excessive cruelty; with his restrained ferocity he is a more probable character, proud of his trade—a barker for a carousal. Life has not dealt kindly with him, and implications of defeat provoke him to violent self-defense. His actions take the form of harsh speech, or physical punishment inflicted on others. Lured into a get-rich-quick hold-up scheme, he is trapped, and becomes equally harsh with himself in ending his life, for he cannot live unless he is free. Meredith's acting, for warmth and pace is an excellently plotted characterization of a most difficult role.

As the object of Liliom's embarras and strange affection, Ingrid Bergman brings talent and loveliness to the part of Julie, a servant-girl whose love is as unashamed and yielding as that of her beloved is not. Although her temperament suggests much more intelligence and sophistication than is indicated in the script, through consistent interpretation she creates a real character.

Ella Kazan, with a few broad strokes, brings to life Pappas, "The Sparrow," a small-time thief. In swift, evasive action Kazan creates a defeated, pinched soul, one who forever appears to be taking his revenge.

The general mood of the play is one of sentimental warmth; one

In the World Of Stage And Screen

David Morris, who is in the cast of "Morning Star," the new Molly Picon play which opens at the Longacre Theatre on April 11th, is also the author of a comedy sketch which he has just sold to Leonard Sullivan to be used by Patsy Kelly in "New Faces."

A new collection of progressive skits and sketches material is planned for early publication by the New Theatre League. This will be the fifth edition of such material, which is produced widely by labor and progressive groups. Authors are urged to submit material immediately to the New Theatre League, 110 West 47th Street, New York City, New York.

A special arrangement has been concluded between the Fifth Avenue Playhouse and the Association of French Teachers of New York by which 10,000 school children will see "Harvest" during the Easter Holidays. "Harvest," now entering its fifth week at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse, broke the house record for attendance over the week end.

A search for suitable script for production during May is now occupying the East Side Dramatic Group, following its recent presentation of "Boom Boom Clopper." One act plays, full length plays, and musicals are wanted. Scripts should be sent to the East Side Dramatic Group, 128 Goerck St., New York City.

Actors, singers, playwrights, technicians interested in forming progressive community theatre in Bronx are invited to attend meeting this evening at 8 in Room 309 at 2432 Grand Concourse near Fordham Road.

"Rebecca," David O. Selznick's film production of the noted best-seller by Daphne Du Maurier, goes into the Radio City Music Hall on Thursday, March 28. With Laurence Olivier as Max De Winter and Joan Fontaine as the second wife, "Rebecca" represents the first American directorial effort of Alfred Hitchcock.

The New York Drama Council of the International Workers Order sponsoring the Harry Meloff Theatre Festival announced another success in the task of introducing new playwrights to community audiences and the New Theatre movement.

In the Brooklyn runoffs, the Brooklyn Contemporary Players are presenting an original living newspaper, "The People Is Your Patient, Doctor," written by a member of the group, Max Gilgoff. The play is an eloquent plea for group medicine. Its message is being reflected daily in newspaper headlines and its style recalls that of the film, "Fight for Life." Samuel Roland is directing. The group will complete against the "Day in the Life of a Secretary," by Klettinger and Hayes, produced by the Brooklyn Players under the direction of Jules Lieberman, and the Brighton Youth Players production of Dennis Plimmer's "In Heaven and Earth," directed by Mack Rowner. The showing will take place at the Brownsville Community Center, 381 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn on March 30, at 8:30 P. M.

In the Bronx run-offs the Robert Raven Players have entered an original one act play, "The Family Downstairs" written and directed by Maurice Forman.

Big Show, 'Greatest Ever' in Town Soon

The Big Show—Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus—will open its annual spring engagement in Madison Square Garden Friday night, April 5th.

The long, silver enameled circus trains, streamlined in red and gold, were scheduled to leave winter quarters at Sarasota, Florida, March 28, and to arrive in the Mott Haven yards Sunday, March 31. The haul from the railroad sidings to the Garden will have been completed by night.

"The Greatest Show on Earth" will present an entirely new performance this season, featured by two tremendous attractions—from Paris, the new opening spectacle "The Return of Marco Polo," created, costumed and produced by Max Weldy, famous designer of the original Parisian Folies Bergere and the Casino de Paris musicals. The pageant requires a cast of 2,000 people and animals. Importations from Europe include the great Alfred Court, whose three huge mixed groups of performing wild animals—Polar bears, lions, tigers, leopards, black leopards, panthers and jaguars, Himalayan bears, pumas, cougars and Siberian Snow leopards—will be seen working simultaneously in three huge, steel arenas.

Among other features making their first appearances in America are: the Adonis of the Andes, Brazil's fabulous Rola Rola, aerial sensation; Ely Ardely, Adrienne's darling of the air; Adrienne and Charly, aerial trampoline rockets; the Wollings, high perch thrillers; the Ritters, flying marvels; the Akimotos, whirlwind acrobats; the great Massimiliano Truzzi, world's most astounding juggler; Tanis Kato, Hindu mystery girl, and the great Mel Fu, sensational aerialist.

Still other great features are: the famous Riding Cristiano family, with Lucio and Belmonte; the world renowned Yacopa, spring-board somersaulters; Hubert Castle, wizard of the tight wire; Albert Powell, champion high aerial acrobats; the world's tallest, heavier and more vicious, will be on display in the menagerie.

The Big Show trains carry 1,800 people, 50 elephants, 1,000 menagerie animals and hundreds of horses.

IN COMEDY



"His Girl Friday," with Ross and Russell, Cary Grant and Ralph Bellamy, now playing until Sunday at the RKO Jefferson, on 14th St.

Dance Notes

Blanche Evan, Dancer and Mime, will present a unique program at the Downtown City College Auditorium, Lexington Ave. and 23rd Street on Sunday evening, April 7th, sponsored by the American Students Union, City College School of Business Chapter. She has appeared in New York, Boston, Montreal, as well as communities of lesser size, and was solo dancer in Max Reinhardt's "The Eternal Road."

Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman and group appear on the Dance Theatre Series of the Y. M. H. A. on Sunday afternoon, March 31, at 4 P. M., in the Theresa L. Kaufman Auditorium, 92nd St. and Lexington Ave.

Citizens Housing Group In Radio Forum at 8:15

Brooklyn Citizens Committee on Better Housing conducts fourth in its current series of forums on Public Housing at the Brooklyn Academy of Music over WEVD at 8:15 tonight. . . . Fanny Brice continues her antics as "Baby Snooks" on "Good News" show over WEAF at 9 tonight.

MORNING	
11:00-WNYC—News; Laisit Food Prices	11:00-WNYC—News; Laisit Food Prices
11:05-WQXR—Hour of Request Music	11:05-WQXR—Hour of Request Music
11:10-WNYC—Musical Essays with Dr. Alvin Karpach	11:10-WNYC—Musical Essays with Dr. Alvin Karpach
11:15-WNYC—You and Your Health	11:15-WNYC—You and Your Health
AFTERNOON	
12:00-WNYC—U. P. News	12:00-WNYC—U. P. News
12:05-WNYC—Midday Symphony	12:05-WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WNEW—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen	12:15-WNEW—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen
12:25-WJZ—U. P. News	12:25-WJZ—U. P. News
12:30-WNYC—Microphone in the Sky	12:30-WNYC—Microphone in the Sky
12:35-WJZ—Farm and Home Hour	12:35-WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
12:45-WJZ—Consumer's Club Quiz	12:45-WJZ—Consumer's Club Quiz
1:00-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms	1:00-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms
1:05-WNYC—Musical Memory Memories	1:05-WNYC—Musical Memory Memories
1:10-WNYC—Voice of Organized Musician	1:10-WNYC—Voice of Organized Musician
1:15-WNYC—Ernest Wallace, Organist	1:15-WNYC—Ernest Wallace, Organist
1:20-WNYC—Artist Recital	1:20-WNYC—Artist Recital
1:25-WNYC—"How Do You Know?" General Science Program	1:25-WNYC—"How Do You Know?" General Science Program
1:30-WNYC—News	1:30-WNYC—News
1:35-WNYC—Lannie Ross Song Recital	1:35-WNYC—Lannie Ross Song Recital
1:40-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee	1:40-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
1:45-WNYC—American Citizenship Court	1:45-WNYC—American Citizenship Court
1:50-WNYC—Marine Band Concert	1:50-WNYC—Marine Band Concert
1:55-WNYC—News	1:55-WNYC—News
2:00-WNYC—Radio News	2:00-WNYC—Radio News
2:05-WNYC—Dodge vs. Boston Red Sox	2:05-WNYC—Dodge vs. Boston Red Sox
2:10-WNYC—Museum Tours	2:10-WNYC—Museum Tours
2:15-WNYC—U. S. Government Reports	2:15-WNYC—U. S. Government Reports
2:20-WNYC—Vic and Sade WNYC News	2:20-WNYC—Vic and Sade WNYC News
2:25-WNYC—Ernest Wallace, Organist	2:25-WNYC—Ernest Wallace, Organist
2:30-WNYC—Music of the Moment	2:30-WNYC—Music of the Moment
2:35-WNYC—Adventures in Science	2:35-WNYC—Adventures in Science
2:40-WNYC—Adventures in Science	2:40-WNYC—Adventures in Science
2:45-WNYC—Music of the Moment	2:45-WNYC—Music of the Moment
2:50-WNYC—NVA Varieties	2:50-WNYC—NVA Varieties
2:55-WNYC—Musical Stories, Irene Wicker	2:55-WNYC—Musical Stories, Irene Wicker
3:00-WNYC—American Artists Series	3:00-WNYC—American Artists Series
3:05-WNYC—Happened in Hollywood	3:05-WNYC—Happened in Hollywood
3:10-WNYC—"Let's Write Songs," Dr. Sigmund Spaeth	3:10-WNYC—"Let's Write Songs," Dr. Sigmund Spaeth
3:15-WNYC—U. P. News	3:15-WNYC—U. P. News
3:20-WNYC—Weekly Legislative Service	3:20-WNYC—Weekly Legislative Service
3:25-WNYC—June Hynd's Guestbook	3:25-WNYC—June Hynd's Guestbook
3:30-WNYC—Uncle Don WJZ—U. P. News	3:30-WNYC—Uncle Don WJZ—U. P. News
3:35-WNYC—Municipal Concert	3:35-WNYC—Municipal Concert
3:40-WNYC—Early Evening News	3:40-WNYC—Early Evening News
3:45-WNYC—Music to Remember	3:45-WNYC—Music to Remember
3:50-WNYC—A. P. News	3:50-WNYC—A. P. News
3:55-WNYC—Sports Talk	3:55-WNYC—Sports Talk
4:00-WNYC—Sam Taylor, Screen News	4:00-WNYC—Sam Taylor, Screen News
4:05-WNYC—Mel Allen, Sports Review	4:05-WNYC—Mel Allen, Sports Review
4:10-WNYC—Adventures of Pinocchio	4:10-WNYC—Adventures of Pinocchio
4:15-WNYC—"History in the Making"	4:15-WNYC—"History in the Making"
4:20-WNYC—Sports Extra	4:20-WNYC—Sports Extra
4:25-WNYC—Trans-Radio News	4:25-WNYC—Trans-Radio News
4:30-WNYC—Dance Music	4:30-WNYC—Dance Music
4:35-WNYC—"Little Abner"	4:35-WNYC—"Little Abner"
4:40-WNYC—News	4:40-WNYC—News
4:45-WNYC—Dick Flaherty, Sports Resume	4:45-WNYC—Dick Flaherty, Sports Resume
4:50-WNYC—Dinner Concert	4:50-WNYC—Dinner Concert
4:55-WNYC—Hungarian Music	4:55-WNYC—Hungarian Music
5:00-WNYC—Measuretime, Waring Orch.	5:00-WNYC—Measuretime, Waring Orch.
5:05-WNYC—Masterwork Miniatures	5:05-WNYC—Masterwork Miniatures
5:10-WNYC—May Ace	5:10-WNYC—May Ace
5:15-WNYC—Stan Lomas, Sports Review	5:15-WNYC—Stan Lomas, Sports Review
5:20-WNYC—"Five-Star Final"	5:20-WNYC—"Five-Star Final"
5:25-WNYC—"I Love a Mystery"	5:25-WNYC—"I Love a Mystery"
5:30-WNYC—Katie Tracer of Lost Persons	5:30-WNYC—Katie Tracer of Lost Persons
5:35-WNYC—Winn-Sports Fanfare	5:35-WNYC—Winn-Sports Fanfare
5:40-WNYC—Genevieve Rose, Song Recital	5:40-WNYC—Genevieve Rose, Song Recital
5:45-WNYC—Vox Pop	5:45-WNYC—Vox Pop
5:50-WNYC—All-Star Final	5:50-WNYC—All-Star Final
5:55-WNYC—"Confidentially Yours"	5:55-WNYC—"Confidentially Yours"
6:00-WNYC—"One of the Finest"	6:00-WNYC—"One of the Finest"
6:05-WNYC—Treasury of Music	6:05-WNYC—Treasury of Music
6:10-WNYC—Inside of Sport, Sam Ralier	6:10-WNYC—Inside of Sport, Sam Ralier
6:15-WNYC—"For Men Only," George Jessel, MC, Col. Stogoon and Charlie Cantor, Guests	6:15-WNYC—"For Men Only," George Jessel, MC, Col. Stogoon and Charlie Cantor, Guests
6:20-WNYC—Rebroadcast of Kay Kijer Program	6:20-WNYC—Rebroadcast of Kay Kijer Program
6:25-WNYC—"Musical Americana"	6:25-WNYC—"Musical Americana"
6:30-WNYC—"Ask It, Basket"	6:30-WNYC—"Ask It, Basket"
6:35-WNYC—Dance Music	6:35-WNYC—Dance Music
6:40-WNYC—Symphony Hall	6:40-WNYC—Symphony Hall
6:45-WNYC—Brooklyn Better Housing Citizens Committee Housing Forum	6:45-WNYC—Brooklyn Better Housing Citizens Committee Housing Forum
6:50-WNYC—Joe Penner	6:50-WNYC—Joe Penner
6:55-WNYC—"These We Love"	6:55-WNYC—"These We Love"
7:00-WNYC—"Strange as It Seems"	7:00-WNYC—"Strange as It Seems"
7:05-WNYC—U. P. News	7:05-WNYC—U. P. News
7:10-WNYC—"Good News of 1940," Dick Powell, MC, Fanny Brice, Hankley	7:10-WNYC—"Good News of 1940," Dick Powell, MC, Fanny Brice, Hankley

MOTION PICTURES

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STEELWORKER'S INGENUITY



DEVELOPS NOVELTY IN ART—Louis Dugosz, of Lackawanna, N. Y., with works he displayed at the Western New York Art Exhibition in Buffalo. Dugosz, who uses no implements in fashioning his figures, learned sculpture by working with clay from a creek near the mill in which he is employed.

